

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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1990 CPH-3-342

CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Yakima, WA MSA

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1990 CPH-3-342

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
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Numbering Areas
Yakima, WA MSA**

Issued June 1993



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alutian, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
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HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Spanner						
Stubhead			Boxhead						
Stub			Data field						
Sidehead									
28 ALASKA			SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Page number and State name			Report title						

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
36	North Dakota				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
37	Ohio	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
38	Oklahoma	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
42	South Carolina			118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
43	South Dakota	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
44	Tennessee	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
45	Texas	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
46	Utah	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
47	Vermont			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
48	Virginia		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
49	Washington	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
51	Wisconsin	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
52	Wyoming			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
53	Puerto Rico	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
54	Not Assigned	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
55	Virgin Islands	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
				128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
		96	Bradenton, FL MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		97	Bremerton, WA MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
		183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA				
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA		
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA			250	Olympia, WA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
		218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayaguez, PR MSA		
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
		227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA			262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA				
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
				340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
YAKIMA COUNTY, WA	
20.01 -----	20 (pt.)
20.02 -----	20 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
YAKIMA COUNTY, WA	
20 -----	20.01
	20.02

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yokima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	11 126.9	11 126.9	9.3	38.7	3.1	4.9	10.7	2.5	10.8	2.6
Square miles	4 296.1	4 296.1	3.6	15.0	1.2	1.9	4.1	1.0	4.2	1.0
AGE										
All persons	188 823	188 823	11 238	54 827	4 217	2 903	6 354	4 943	7 935	5 784
Under 5 years	16 478	16 478	1 283	4 698	497	208	282	343	559	444
5 to 9 years	16 420	16 420	1 178	4 237	389	160	403	288	651	420
10 to 14 years	15 678	15 678	1 058	3 704	274	140	477	257	667	397
15 to 19 years	14 483	14 483	1 011	3 659	288	146	463	285	576	394
20 to 24 years	12 626	12 626	845	4 250	480	212	235	271	331	481
25 to 34 years	28 894	28 894	1 682	8 903	705	478	505	702	1 162	1 047
35 to 44 years	26 698	26 698	1 350	7 464	452	329	1 081	622	1 430	895
45 to 54 years	18 136	18 136	839	4 716	320	278	952	447	854	471
55 to 64 years	14 905	14 905	712	4 205	294	267	757	360	704	404
65 to 74 years	13 455	13 455	677	4 436	246	334	671	484	639	470
75 to 84 years	8 528	8 528	470	3 341	207	284	419	525	311	290
85 years and over	2 522	2 522	133	1 214	65	67	109	359	51	71
3 and 4 years	6 669	6 669	493	1 824	161	85	135	133	233	175
16 years and over	137 361	137 361	7 510	41 507	3 009	2 367	5 095	3 998	5 928	4 439
18 years and over	131 585	131 585	7 102	40 130	2 903	2 319	4 897	3 887	5 705	4 304
21 years and over	123 120	123 120	6 539	37 673	2 685	2 203	4 664	3 722	5 414	4 042
60 years and over	32 025	32 025	1 633	11 198	645	817	1 588	1 561	1 371	1 056
62 years and over	29 008	29 008	1 493	10 369	593	774	1 449	1 496	1 219	978
Median	31.5	31.5	26.3	32.6	27.2	38.2	42.7	39.8	35.2	32.0
Female	95 038	95 038	5 732	28 417	2 085	1 523	3 304	2 740	4 097	3 056
Under 5 years	8 039	8 039	649	2 280	240	110	127	171	263	232
5 to 9 years	7 991	7 991	563	2 091	176	84	199	135	324	211
10 to 14 years	7 607	7 607	534	1 789	127	70	226	125	336	188
15 to 19 years	6 865	6 865	479	1 798	144	79	217	136	256	199
20 to 24 years	5 992	5 992	398	2 050	251	109	117	138	164	250
25 to 34 years	14 177	14 177	823	4 326	335	233	262	339	623	525
35 to 44 years	13 418	13 418	676	3 764	212	153	574	333	761	469
45 to 54 years	9 070	9 070	430	2 462	148	139	478	223	436	247
55 to 64 years	7 737	7 737	390	2 257	150	150	395	208	387	244
65 to 74 years	7 422	7 422	388	2 563	130	198	376	285	344	263
75 to 84 years	5 002	5 002	300	2 143	130	162	261	365	179	180
85 years and over	1 718	1 718	102	894	42	36	72	282	24	48
3 and 4 years	3 240	3 240	248	876	78	43	56	74	108	88
16 years and over	69 997	69 997	3 888	21 923	1 522	1 247	2 709	2 281	3 123	2 380
18 years and over	67 233	67 233	3 698	21 242	1 468	1 220	2 614	2 224	3 019	2 315
21 years and over	63 269	63 269	3 423	20 029	1 350	1 160	2 502	2 147	2 885	2 181
60 years and over	18 123	18 123	992	6 808	371	473	914	1 046	760	623
62 years and over	16 524	16 524	914	6 350	343	451	836	1 005	671	572
Median	32.9	32.9	27.5	34.7	28.0	40.0	43.6	44.6	36.3	33.6
Male	93 785	93 785	5 506	26 410	2 132	1 380	3 050	2 203	3 838	2 728
Median age	30.2	30.2	25.0	30.6	26.6	37.0	41.6	35.0	33.9	30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	188 823	188 823	11 238	54 827	4 217	2 903	6 354	4 943	7 935	5 784
In households	185 017	185 017	11 070	53 330	4 070	2 886	6 344	4 435	7 935	5 784
Householder	65 985	65 985	3 438	21 596	1 575	1 393	2 514	1 981	2 977	2 462
Family householder	48 107	48 107	2 573	13 731	884	759	1 943	1 180	2 314	1 543
Nonfamily householder	17 878	17 878	865	7 865	691	634	571	801	663	919
Living alone	14 955	14 955	736	6 628	562	552	509	716	566	740
Spouse	37 804	37 804	1 851	10 304	488	596	1 785	943	2 005	1 169
Child	62 857	62 857	4 414	16 030	1 336	648	1 782	1 141	2 571	1 660
Other relatives	9 521	9 521	745	2 312	292	95	137	172	160	156
Nonrelatives	8 850	8 850	622	3 088	379	154	126	198	222	337
Institutionalized persons	2 047	2 047	156	1 176	91	—	10	508	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 759	1 759	12	321	56	17	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.80	2.80	3.22	2.47	2.58	2.07	2.52	2.24	2.67	2.35
Persons per family	3.29	3.29	3.72	3.09	3.39	2.76	2.91	2.91	3.05	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	24 505	24 505	1 280	8 991	518	685	1 199	1 368	1 001	831
In households	23 276	23 276	1 191	8 243	443	685	1 189	931	1 001	831
Householder	15 947	15 947	843	5 907	361	490	785	697	660	552
Nonfamily householder	7 319	7 319	425	3 201	246	259	317	423	256	233
Living alone	7 041	7 041	411	3 104	236	249	301	417	247	221
Spouse	5 940	5 940	281	1 963	58	173	367	202	299	238
Other relatives	1 011	1 011	52	250	10	12	14	27	31	36
Nonrelatives	378	378	15	123	14	10	23	5	11	5
Institutionalized persons	1 209	1 209	89	742	73	—	10	437	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	20	20	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	48 107	48 107	2 573	13 731	884	759	1 943	1 180	2 314	1 543
With own children under 18 years	24 604	24 604	1 540	6 781	528	286	735	512	1 148	755
Number of own children under 18 years	51 175	51 175	3 716	13 266	1 119	523	1 376	922	2 128	1 378
Married-couple families	37 804	37 804	1 851	10 304	488	596	1 785	943	2 005	1 169
With own children under 18 years	17 998	17 998	1 019	4 552	252	186	657	378	954	515
Number of own children under 18 years	38 379	38 379	2 530	9 226	563	346	1 252	698	1 818	990
Female householder, no husband present	7 472	7 472	539	2 615	297	116	120	170	245	306
With own children under 18 years	5 089	5 089	406	1 810	222	78	65	95	159	205
Number of own children under 18 years	10 049	10 049	924	3 365	465	144	104	163	264	332
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	68 846	68 846	3 733	19 931	1 515	1 136	2 440	1 746	2 884	2 098
Never married	19 569	19 569	1 247	5 880	584	304	450	414	589	593
Now married, except separated	40 867	40 867	2 129	11 092	588	615	1 828	1 049	2 034	1 193
Separated	1 218	1 218	58	445	50	19	22	34	31	46
Widowed	1 655	1 655	83	557	54	45	33	84	60	42
Divorced	5 537	5 537	216	1 957	239	153	107	165	170	224
Females 15 years and over	71 401	71 401	3 986	22 257	1 542	1 259	2 752	2 309	3 174	2 425
Never married	13 861	13 861	921	4 340	408	219	391	350	468	520
Now married, except separated	39 773	39 773	1 989	10 845	542	621	1 827	1 033	2 038	1 205
Separated	1 972	1 972	177	708	107	38	29	43	31	71
Widowed	8 489	8 489	535	3 463	242	210	338	295	295	260
Divorced	7 306	7 306	364	2 901	243	171	167	244	342	369

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yokimo County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	12.7	4.1	8.1	5.5	4.9	97.5	1 108.2	245.1	8.8	9.3
Square miles	4.9	1.6	3.1	2.1	1.9	37.6	427.9	94.6	3.4	3.6
AGE										
All persons	5 874	7 939	2 269	2 957	8 032	6 581	5 717	5 759	6 679	5 825
Under 5 years	429	753	156	233	924	477	452	478	802	595
5 to 9 years	488	614	173	211	791	475	456	542	725	573
10 to 14 years	447	523	150	200	711	496	528	535	631	558
15 to 19 years	410	566	177	183	675	441	423	461	630	472
20 to 24 years	266	696	141	197	786	297	368	318	575	354
25 to 34 years	898	1 394	376	472	1 330	1 035	903	785	1 019	850
35 to 44 years	1 047	1 007	274	364	895	1 127	878	762	718	784
45 to 54 years	618	637	256	283	568	766	678	631	469	503
55 to 64 years	531	569	168	250	542	697	401	532	414	403
65 to 74 years	450	632	237	288	440	495	404	453	364	414
75 to 84 years	238	457	140	212	294	234	189	223	280	231
85 years and over	52	91	21	64	76	41	37	39	52	88
3 and 4 years	168	313	55	102	373	193	187	207	305	232
16 years and over	4 426	5 958	1 752	2 280	5 489	5 041	4 206	4 100	4 395	3 997
18 years and over	4 252	5 751	1 685	2 217	5 221	4 875	4 033	3 913	4 157	3 790
21 years and over	4 047	5 351	1 585	2 086	4 763	4 639	3 770	3 669	3 791	3 549
60 years and over	1 004	1 467	475	679	1 102	1 121	816	977	897	942
62 years and over	905	1 353	446	634	993	978	735	859	809	869
Median	35.0	30.7	34.0	34.6	25.8	35.6	32.0	32.3	24.8	29.5
Female	3 032	4 147	1 134	1 510	3 878	3 312	2 804	2 853	3 342	3 009
Under 5 years	208	373	76	120	449	245	229	233	406	299
5 to 9 years	261	305	79	105	385	219	223	284	340	273
10 to 14 years	220	239	73	83	373	236	265	252	326	267
15 to 19 years	194	292	91	91	324	204	200	207	311	207
20 to 24 years	125	349	54	104	316	170	163	152	247	197
25 to 34 years	459	693	179	236	604	518	432	379	472	447
35 to 44 years	542	520	149	170	415	580	428	383	340	415
45 to 54 years	325	349	121	146	278	388	331	310	246	249
55 to 64 years	276	306	84	111	268	348	195	278	226	220
65 to 74 years	244	391	139	174	248	258	211	239	204	231
75 to 84 years	142	269	78	124	170	117	106	112	186	136
85 years and over	36	61	11	46	48	29	21	24	38	68
3 and 4 years	78	153	31	55	181	100	97	104	158	112
16 years and over	2 309	3 173	883	1 187	2 615	2 563	2 044	2 039	2 206	2 129
18 years and over	2 223	3 072	847	1 155	2 486	2 483	1 965	1 950	2 095	2 036
21 years and over	2 128	2 869	804	1 089	2 278	2 376	1 845	1 848	1 913	1 921
60 years and over	554	884	269	392	620	580	433	515	543	554
62 years and over	510	823	255	369	564	511	390	453	491	516
Median	35.9	32.5	35.8	35.6	26.3	35.9	32.6	33.2	25.5	30.9
Male	2 842	3 792	1 135	1 447	4 154	3 269	2 913	2 906	3 337	2 816
Median age	34.1	29.0	32.3	33.5	25.4	35.1	31.5	31.4	24.0	27.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 874	7 939	2 269	2 957	8 032	6 581	5 717	5 759	6 679	5 825
In households	5 874	7 834	2 269	2 863	7 994	6 581	5 531	5 745	6 671	5 664
Householder	2 214	3 135	887	1 164	2 615	2 486	1 921	1 830	1 966	1 867
Family householder	1 686	2 133	610	772	1 731	1 884	1 540	1 533	1 448	1 445
Nonfamily householder	528	1 002	277	392	884	602	381	297	518	422
Living alone	427	798	224	320	706	469	302	250	427	369
Spouse	1 407	1 547	454	555	1 024	1 651	1 288	1 336	1 022	1 097
Child	1 857	2 376	659	834	2 914	1 927	1 853	2 066	2 706	2 193
Other relatives	172	290	118	118	778	198	199	332	529	279
Nonrelatives	224	486	157	192	663	319	270	181	448	228
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	156
Other persons in group quarters	—	105	—	12	38	—	186	14	8	5
Persons per household	2.65	2.50	2.56	2.46	3.06	2.65	2.88	3.14	3.39	3.03
Persons per family	3.04	2.98	3.01	2.95	3.72	3.00	3.17	3.44	3.94	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	740	1 180	398	564	810	770	630	715	696	733
In households	740	1 180	398	487	810	770	624	715	696	644
Householder	483	820	267	315	584	492	404	450	507	431
Nonfamily householder	194	408	128	141	310	191	143	140	268	183
Living alone	189	389	122	134	293	180	138	131	259	178
Spouse	215	302	101	133	153	217	184	207	146	178
Other relatives	35	40	21	20	50	38	26	44	34	27
Nonrelatives	7	18	9	19	23	23	10	14	9	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	89
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 686	2 133	610	772	1 731	1 884	1 540	1 533	1 448	1 445
With own children under 18 years	814	1 075	280	353	1 023	857	765	731	873	833
Number of own children under 18 years	1 514	1 981	503	670	2 421	1 581	1 522	1 645	2 233	1 859
Married-couple families	1 407	1 547	454	555	1 024	1 651	1 288	1 336	1 022	1 097
With own children under 18 years	639	676	178	221	574	700	599	622	586	567
Number of own children under 18 years	1 219	1 324	330	442	1 450	1 321	1 227	1 416	1 537	1 292
Female householder, no husband present	212	445	113	159	518	172	167	120	310	266
With own children under 18 years	135	319	74	98	371	121	115	67	221	208
Number of own children under 18 years	239	534	133	168	834	206	214	145	531	447
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 167	2 819	884	1 111	2 935	2 521	2 194	2 120	2 251	1 929
Never married	488	784	265	273	1 185	507	522	543	801	565
Now married, except separated	1 446	1 616	479	593	1 261	1 705	1 414	1 419	1 242	1 170
Separated	31	53	20	31	98	30	39	19	46	24
Widowed	40	68	23	43	82	51	38	38	43	46
Divorced	162	298	97	171	309	228	181	101	119	124
Females 15 years and over	2 343	3 230	906	1 202	2 671	2 612	2 087	2 084	2 270	2 170
Never married	356	619	152	218	676	391	342	369	567	449
Now married, except separated	1 442	1 611	469	584	1 125	1 707	1 351	1 390	1 116	1 156
Separated	37	98	23	33	152	52	38	37	115	72
Widowed	219	407	140	192	354	200	156	185	289	281
Divorced	289	495	122	175	364	262	200	103	183	212

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Can.		Sunnyside city, Yakima County				Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 21	Tract 31	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	300.9	92.3	.7	3.9	4.5	.2	3.0	2.7	.9	3.0
Square miles	116.2	35.6	.3	1.5	1.7	.1	1.2	1.0	.4	1.1
AGE										
All persons	7 085	7 063	22	6 017	5 186	13	2 430	3 720	230	3 641
Under 5 years	695	437	2	744	537	—	204	454	13	157
5 to 9 years	750	591	1	651	525	1	153	351	6	225
10 to 14 years	713	662	4	569	485	—	112	246	4	274
15 to 19 years	592	568	4	573	432	2	179	261	8	241
20 to 24 years	449	273	1	530	312	2	318	432	20	122
25 to 34 years	1 004	968	3	930	749	—	534	632	27	253
35 to 44 years	932	1 280	7	637	705	1	304	388	17	599
45 to 54 years	687	900	—	405	431	3	164	272	13	521
55 to 64 years	566	610	—	355	355	2	136	255	16	469
65 to 74 years	392	455	—	312	363	2	113	194	22	414
75 to 84 years	253	254	—	261	209	—	133	175	61	296
85 years and over	52	65	—	50	83	—	80	60	23	70
3 and 4 years	284	191	—	280	213	—	87	145	4	70
16 years and over	4 805	5 234	13	3 940	3 546	11	1 942	2 629	206	2 930
18 years and over	4 560	4 976	11	3 721	3 359	11	1 881	2 531	203	2 826
21 years and over	4 247	4 737	11	3 385	3 134	9	1 715	2 333	197	2 713
60 years and over	984	1 065	—	792	839	2	397	539	117	1 038
62 years and over	856	945	—	715	776	2	365	496	116	952
Median	28.5	35.3	20.5	24.5	29.1	47.5	28.7	26.5	63.0	43.9
Female	3 473	3 548	10	3 010	2 705	7	1 053	1 835	124	1 903
Under 5 years	354	214	1	380	268	—	96	217	6	69
5 to 9 years	358	282	1	306	255	—	64	162	2	110
10 to 14 years	357	320	2	290	242	—	50	116	2	133
15 to 19 years	266	282	2	282	194	1	98	132	3	106
20 to 24 years	221	136	—	226	171	1	101	223	11	66
25 to 34 years	486	494	2	426	395	—	194	300	11	130
35 to 44 years	449	665	2	299	374	1	119	183	6	319
45 to 54 years	337	428	—	213	216	1	65	122	7	258
55 to 64 years	274	312	—	192	197	1	54	129	9	243
65 to 74 years	212	236	—	183	204	1	55	104	13	228
75 to 84 years	133	139	—	176	124	—	94	108	39	193
85 years and over	26	40	—	37	65	—	63	39	15	48
3 and 4 years	135	95	—	146	102	—	37	69	2	30
16 years and over	2 337	2 657	4	1 976	1 903	5	834	1 323	114	1 568
18 years and over	2 216	2 533	4	1 873	1 816	5	793	1 272	112	1 520
21 years and over	2 092	2 413	4	1 708	1 706	5	715	1 166	109	1 468
60 years and over	510	562	—	493	498	1	242	307	73	601
62 years and over	449	500	—	447	466	1	223	286	72	555
Median	28.8	35.8	15.5	25.3	30.5	42.5	30.4	27.2	71.5	45.6
Male	3 612	3 515	12	3 007	2 481	6	1 377	1 885	106	1 738
Median age	28.3	34.8	29.0	23.7	27.5	50.0	28.0	26.0	42.0	42.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 085	7 063	22	6 017	5 186	13	2 430	3 720	230	3 641
In households	7 068	7 017	22	6 009	5 026	13	2 011	3 573	230	3 631
Householder	2 094	2 426	2	1 767	1 664	5	960	1 356	139	1 461
Family householder	1 743	2 022	2	1 282	1 284	5	372	772	52	1 128
Nonfamily householder	351	404	—	485	380	—	588	584	87	333
Living alone	289	340	—	401	335	—	513	473	81	312
Spouse	1 410	1 782	2	883	962	4	198	413	42	1 055
Child	2 816	2 390	6	2 450	1 954	4	540	1 207	31	990
Other relatives	460	229	12	491	242	—	152	268	5	77
Nonrelatives	288	190	—	418	204	—	161	329	13	48
Institutionalized persons	—	42	—	—	156	—	328	91	—	10
Other persons in group quarters	17	4	—	8	4	—	91	56	—	—
Persons per household	3.38	2.89	11.00	3.40	3.02	2.60	2.09	2.63	1.65	2.49
Persons per family	3.69	3.18	11.00	3.98	3.46	2.60	3.39	3.45	2.50	2.88
Persons 65 years and over	697	774	—	623	655	2	326	429	106	780
In households	697	733	—	623	655	2	321	354	106	770
Householder	448	451	—	460	382	1	279	289	86	509
Nonfamily householder	144	135	—	257	168	—	239	200	64	207
Living alone	136	129	—	248	163	—	238	195	64	196
Spouse	190	225	—	125	155	1	25	45	19	241
Other relatives	48	43	—	29	23	—	12	9	1	8
Nonrelatives	11	14	—	9	6	—	5	11	—	12
Institutionalized persons	—	41	—	—	89	—	1	73	—	10
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 743	2 022	2	1 282	1 284	5	372	772	52	1 128
With own children under 18 years	958	998	2	787	749	2	213	472	14	406
Number of own children under 18 years	2 261	1 945	6	2 031	1 677	2	463	1 017	21	767
Married-couple families	1 410	1 782	2	883	962	4	198	413	42	1 055
With own children under 18 years	757	860	2	519	497	1	98	221	9	369
Number of own children under 18 years	1 794	1 705	6	1 385	1 138	1	240	507	16	710
Female householder, no husband present	221	165	—	290	248	1	131	268	5	54
With own children under 18 years	135	104	—	208	197	1	96	203	3	31
Number of own children under 18 years	325	183	—	497	426	1	180	430	3	50
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 523	2 641	9	2 019	1 699	6	1 118	1 329	93	1 394
Never married	761	555	7	740	498	2	537	528	21	239
Now married, except separated	1 537	1 840	2	1 095	1 028	4	300	511	43	1 079
Separated	34	34	—	38	20	—	61	44	—	16
Widowed	53	44	—	40	43	—	46	50	15	15
Divorced	138	168	—	106	110	—	174	196	14	45
Females 15 years and over	2 404	2 732	6	2 034	1 940	6	843	1 340	114	1 591
Never married	491	443	4	516	400	1	225	372	13	197
Now married, except separated	1 490	1 833	2	969	1 014	4	234	464	45	1 075
Separated	54	29	—	108	69	—	68	91	2	17
Widowed	202	24	—	276	259	—	176	201	43	221
Divorced	167	183	—	165	198	1	140	212	11	81

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.9	1.5	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.5	6.3	3.4	.7	1.2
Square miles .....	.7	.6	1.1	1.0	.8	1.0	2.4	1.3	.3	.4
AGE										
All persons	3 974	4 598	6 447	4 822	3 071	5 689	3 848	6 799	225	30
Under 5 years	241	581	526	313	192	431	294	639	1	2
5 to 9 years	209	467	459	335	200	409	324	525	1	1
10 to 14 years	187	336	395	323	203	391	309	445	2	—
15 to 19 years	215	307	357	267	225	388	275	484	5	3
20 to 24 years	190	497	550	203	123	472	178	607	4	2
25 to 34 years	532	904	1 259	623	405	1 020	591	1 201	11	5
35 to 44 years	496	498	844	807	500	887	690	861	9	5
45 to 54 years	367	294	472	527	367	460	366	530	14	2
55 to 64 years	290	238	424	498	321	400	305	486	27	6
65 to 74 years	415	256	491	522	341	470	302	553	87	4
75 to 84 years	482	175	442	312	167	290	174	397	58	—
85 years and over	350	45	228	92	27	71	40	71	6	—
3 and 4 years	88	215	207	127	71	170	117	266	1	1
16 years and over	3 289	3 161	5 006	3 788	2 426	4 376	2 866	5 112	219	27
18 years and over	3 199	3 048	4 880	3 677	2 342	4 242	2 747	4 950	219	26
21 years and over	3 085	2 806	4 582	3 541	2 228	3 984	2 615	4 589	215	24
60 years and over	1 404	587	1 382	1 205	697	1 055	675	1 268	168	7
62 years and over	1 350	538	1 291	1 094	635	978	619	1 168	165	6
Median	42.8	26.1	32.2	39.3	38.7	32.2	34.3	30.7	70.3	39.0
Female	2 251	2 352	3 527	2 569	1 615	3 004	1 971	3 547	124	10
Under 5 years	117	276	246	165	85	223	141	321	—	1
5 to 9 years	99	224	244	181	95	203	169	261	—	1
10 to 14 years	86	164	195	154	109	187	150	206	2	—
15 to 19 years	104	171	182	120	102	195	125	249	2	—
20 to 24 years	101	254	302	97	60	245	80	294	—	1
25 to 34 years	259	435	628	317	217	512	304	597	2	1
35 to 44 years	272	243	412	431	276	463	351	442	4	2
45 to 54 years	182	166	274	278	199	243	190	295	8	—
55 to 64 years	166	128	233	280	175	242	162	261	16	2
65 to 74 years	250	151	315	293	185	263	164	336	58	2
75 to 84 years	339	111	312	186	100	180	108	237	29	—
85 years and over	276	29	184	67	12	48	27	48	3	—
3 and 4 years	45	107	96	69	33	86	58	126	—	—
16 years and over	1 924	1 658	2 812	2 039	1 304	2 347	1 489	2 713	120	8
18 years and over	1 879	1 596	2 748	1 991	1 264	2 282	1 435	2 633	120	8
21 years and over	1 826	1 463	2 587	1 930	1 212	2 152	1 373	2 452	120	8
60 years and over	956	355	937	705	389	622	382	758	101	2
62 years and over	923	329	887	641	352	572	356	709	99	2
Median	49.1	26.7	34.2	40.4	40.4	33.9	35.6	32.4	70.4	42.0
Male	1 723	2 246	2 920	2 253	1 456	2 685	1 877	3 252	101	20
Median age	37.4	25.4	30.3	37.9	37.5	30.7	33.1	29.0	69.9	37.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 974	4 598	6 447	4 822	3 071	5 689	3 848	6 799	225	30
In households	3 466	4 598	6 248	4 757	3 071	5 689	3 848	6 694	225	24
Householder	1 607	1 723	2 813	1 926	1 253	2 424	1 445	2 687	134	10
Family householder	934	1 079	1 470	1 393	926	1 519	1 091	1 819	68	7
Nonfamily householder	673	644	1 343	533	327	905	354	868	66	3
Living alone	610	526	1 154	455	285	728	287	692	59	2
Spouse	786	643	1 052	1 201	810	1 154	912	1 339	63	4
Child	851	1 621	1 742	1 307	867	1 630	1 237	2 007	13	5
Other relatives	100	273	202	133	53	148	109	241	6	1
Nonrelatives	122	338	439	190	88	333	145	420	9	4
Institutionalized persons	508	—	174	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	105	—	6
Persons per household	2.16	2.67	2.22	2.47	2.45	2.35	2.66	2.49	1.68	2.40
Persons per family	2.86	3.35	3.04	2.90	2.87	2.93	3.07	2.97	2.21	2.43
Persons 65 years and over	1 247	476	1 161	926	535	831	516	1 021	151	4
In households	810	476	1 002	864	535	831	516	1 021	151	4
Householder	611	377	786	569	351	552	337	714	100	2
Nonfamily householder	381	235	534	226	137	233	140	359	52	1
Living alone	375	229	522	219	133	221	137	343	49	1
Spouse	172	74	173	257	169	238	150	266	45	1
Other relatives	22	17	21	25	11	36	24	26	4	1
Nonrelatives	5	8	22	13	4	5	5	15	2	—
Institutionalized persons	437	—	159	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	934	1 079	1 470	1 393	926	1 519	1 091	1 819	68	7
With own children under 18 years	381	680	787	567	390	739	552	905	3	3
Number of own children under 18 years	688	1 393	1 434	1 054	685	1 350	1 038	1 676	6	4
Married-couple families	786	643	1 052	1 201	810	1 544	912	1 339	63	4
With own children under 18 years	304	363	508	462	321	507	430	577	3	1
Number of own children under 18 years	571	765	992	882	575	977	831	1 128	6	1
Female householder, no husband present	109	326	330	154	97	299	140	364	2	2
With own children under 18 years	53	247	234	88	58	198	96	262	—	2
Number of own children under 18 years	85	503	381	152	97	318	172	444	—	3
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 388	1 526	2 225	1 782	1 150	2 067	1 410	2 431	99	19
Never married	303	556	671	368	235	587	333	687	16	10
Now married, except separated	876	702	1 140	1 241	818	1 177	938	1 394	65	4
Separated	23	37	64	17	8	45	19	57	3	2
Widowed	76	47	70	37	23	42	19	7	—	—
Divorced	110	184	280	119	66	216	103	249	8	3
Females 15 years and over	1 949	1 688	2 842	2 069	1 326	2 391	1 511	2 759	122	8
Never married	285	401	618	302	196	513	228	526	3	1
Now married, except separated	867	696	1 120	1 242	816	1 188	935	1 393	66	4
Separated	24	96	89	30	13	71	22	83	—	—
Widowed	600	205	567	278	147	259	154	343	45	1
Divorced	173	290	448	217	154	360	172	414	8	2

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Can.				Remainder of Yakima County				
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.1	1.0	.8	.1	.4	3.9	7.7	.6	8.7
Square miles .....	.8	.4	.3	—	.2	1.5	3.0	.2	3.4
AGE									
All persons	5 276	27	—	—	497	2 673	2 713	969	4 864
Under 5 years	649	1	—	—	43	195	125	102	367
5 to 9 years	568	4	—	—	38	154	178	79	451
10 to 14 years	476	1	—	—	28	136	203	70	464
15 to 19 years	443	1	—	—	27	138	222	70	351
20 to 24 years	529	3	—	—	48	192	113	81	208
25 to 34 years	901	5	—	—	73	451	252	170	757
35 to 44 years	558	1	—	—	64	312	482	126	930
45 to 54 years	345	2	—	—	48	265	431	80	487
55 to 64 years	327	7	—	—	39	251	288	70	383
65 to 74 years	251	1	—	—	52	312	257	69	298
75 to 84 years	178	1	—	—	32	223	123	43	144
85 years and over	51	—	—	—	5	44	39	9	24
3 and 4 years	255	—	—	—	16	81	65	45	162
16 years and over	3 509	21	—	—	380	2 161	2 165	709	3 502
18 years and over	3 339	20	—	—	372	2 116	2 071	688	3 363
21 years and over	3 027	19	—	—	352	2 006	1 951	637	3 186
60 years and over	653	6	—	—	106	700	550	157	674
62 years and over	591	5	—	—	97	658	497	146	584
Median	24.7	32.3	—	—	34.3	37.4	40.6	30.0	33.0
Female	2 516	16	—	—	250	1 399	1 401	489	2 482
Under 5 years	317	—	—	—	23	104	58	54	178
5 to 9 years	273	3	—	—	14	82	89	36	229
10 to 14 years	235	—	—	—	11	68	93	39	227
15 to 19 years	208	1	—	—	12	76	111	32	154
20 to 24 years	212	3	—	—	28	98	51	37	104
25 to 34 years	417	2	—	—	35	222	132	80	406
35 to 44 years	240	1	—	—	29	147	255	61	485
45 to 54 years	173	2	—	—	26	132	220	41	237
55 to 64 years	154	3	—	—	21	141	152	42	212
65 to 74 years	146	—	—	—	26	185	148	35	159
75 to 84 years	106	1	—	—	22	123	68	26	79
85 years and over	35	—	—	—	3	21	24	6	12
3 and 4 years	118	—	—	—	9	41	26	29	75
16 years and over	1 657	13	—	—	199	1 133	1 141	357	1 819
18 years and over	1 577	12	—	—	196	1 108	1 094	345	1 755
21 years and over	1 437	11	—	—	184	1 051	1 034	321	1 673
60 years and over	374	4	—	—	64	400	313	90	371
62 years and over	341	3	—	—	57	379	281	82	319
Median	25.2	31.0	—	—	36.3	38.4	41.5	31.4	33.7
Male	2 760	11	—	—	247	1 274	1 312	480	2 382
Median age	24.4	32.5	—	—	31.6	36.5	39.6	29.1	32.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 276	27	—	—	497	2 673	2 713	969	4 864
In households	5 238	27	—	—	497	2 656	2 713	969	4 864
Householder	1 648	10	—	—	219	1 254	1 053	374	1 724
Family householder	1 093	8	—	—	112	707	815	246	1 388
Nonfamily householder	555	2	—	—	107	547	238	128	336
Living alone	449	2	—	—	89	471	197	106	281
Spouse	625	7	—	—	75	554	730	157	1 195
Child	1 974	8	—	—	129	617	792	290	1 704
Other relatives	542	2	—	—	24	90	60	72	107
Nonrelatives	449	—	—	—	50	141	78	76	134
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	38	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.18	2.70	—	—	2.27	2.12	2.58	2.59	2.82
Persons per family	3.87	3.13	—	—	3.04	2.78	2.94	3.11	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	480	2	—	—	89	579	419	121	466
In households	480	2	—	—	89	579	419	121	466
Householder	343	2	—	—	72	404	276	86	309
Nonfamily householder	192	1	—	—	46	195	110	42	119
Living alone	181	1	—	—	41	185	105	42	114
Spouse	88	—	—	—	13	154	126	30	130
Other relatives	33	—	—	—	1	11	6	5	20
Nonrelatives	16	—	—	—	3	10	11	—	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 093	8	—	—	112	707	815	246	1 388
With own children under 18 years	665	4	—	—	56	272	329	131	758
Number of own children under 18 years	1 664	6	—	—	102	502	609	234	1 443
Married-couple families	625	7	—	—	75	554	730	157	1 195
With own children under 18 years	376	3	—	—	31	177	288	74	633
Number of own children under 18 years	1 021	4	—	—	56	330	542	127	1 243
Female householder, no husband present	333	1	—	—	29	111	66	61	148
With own children under 18 years	238	1	—	—	19	75	34	42	101
Number of own children under 18 years	545	2	—	—	35	141	54	78	167
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 892	8	—	—	186	1 043	1 046	358	1 734
Never married	788	1	—	—	56	283	211	111	354
Now married, except separated	797	7	—	—	77	572	749	173	1 216
Separated	64	—	—	—	6	19	6	11	23
Widowed	53	—	—	—	4	30	18	8	37
Divorced	190	—	—	—	43	139	62	55	104
Females 15 years and over	1 691	13	—	—	202	1 145	1 161	360	1 848
Never married	456	4	—	—	36	206	194	65	272
Now married, except separated	693	7	—	—	78	576	752	166	1 222
Separated	102	—	—	—	16	36	12	19	18
Widowed	222	1	—	—	41	167	117	39	148
Divorced	218	1	—	—	31	160	86	71	188

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers .....	.1	6.4	.7	7.4	4.3	2.8	96.4	1 107.3
Square miles	—	2.5	.3	2.9	1.7	1.1	37.2	427.5
AGE								
All persons	95	2 026	1 140	2 044	2 927	2 756	6 554	5 717
Under 5 years	13	135	114	155	231	275	476	452
5 to 9 years	11	164	89	172	210	223	471	456
10 to 14 years	6	138	78	148	200	235	495	528
15 to 19 years	6	135	82	172	180	232	440	423
20 to 24 years	9	88	89	137	195	257	294	368
25 to 34 years	27	307	193	365	467	429	1 030	903
35 to 44 years	8	357	146	265	359	337	1 126	878
45 to 54 years	11	252	107	242	281	223	764	678
55 to 64 years	4	226	83	141	244	215	690	401
65 to 74 years	—	148	79	150	284	189	494	404
75 to 84 years	—	64	60	82	212	116	233	189
85 years and over	—	12	20	15	64	25	41	37
3 and 4 years	5	51	47	54	101	118	193	187
16 years and over	63	1 560	846	1 533	2 253	1 980	5 020	4 206
18 years and over	62	1 505	801	1 466	2 191	1 882	4 855	4 033
21 years and over	58	1 432	762	1 370	2 062	1 736	4 620	3 770
60 years and over	1	329	201	307	449	402	1 115	816
62 years and over	—	286	185	281	628	402	973	735
Median	26.2	36.1	30.7	31.4	34.6	28.3	35.6	32.0
Female	52	1 061	600	1 010	1 500	1 362	3 296	2 804
Under 5 years	9	67	52	76	119	132	245	229
5 to 9 years	8	92	44	79	104	112	216	223
10 to 14 years	1	70	33	71	83	138	236	265
15 to 19 years	4	69	43	89	91	116	203	200
20 to 24 years	5	45	55	54	103	104	167	163
25 to 34 years	13	155	96	177	235	187	516	432
35 to 44 years	6	191	78	145	168	175	579	428
45 to 54 years	4	135	54	113	146	105	386	331
55 to 64 years	2	114	45	68	109	114	345	195
65 to 74 years	—	80	55	81	172	102	258	211
75 to 84 years	—	34	32	49	124	64	116	106
85 years and over	—	9	13	8	46	13	29	21
3 and 4 years	2	20	27	31	55	63	100	97
16 years and over	33	820	460	763	1 179	958	2 550	2 044
18 years and over	33	788	439	727	1 147	909	2 471	1 965
21 years and over	29	755	417	684	1 081	841	2 365	1 845
60 years and over	1	172	126	168	390	246	576	433
62 years and over	—	154	114	156	367	223	508	390
Median	24.0	36.5	32.7	32.4	35.6	29.1	35.9	32.6
Male	43	965	540	1 034	1 427	1 394	3 258	2 913
Median age	27.3	35.7	29.1	30.6	33.5	27.8	35.1	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	95	2 026	1 140	2 044	2 927	2 756	6 554	5 717
In households	95	2 026	1 140	2 044	2 839	2 756	6 554	5 531
Householder	38	769	448	753	1 154	967	2 476	1 921
Family householder	24	595	314	542	765	638	1 876	1 540
Nonfamily householder	14	174	134	211	389	329	600	381
Living alone	12	140	106	165	318	257	467	302
Spouse	15	495	208	391	551	399	1 644	1 288
Child	30	620	369	646	829	940	1 919	1 853
Other relatives	8	63	49	106	117	236	196	199
Nonrelatives	4	79	66	148	188	214	319	270
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	82	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	186
Persons per household	2.50	2.63	2.54	2.71	2.46	2.85	2.65	2.88
Persons per family	3.21	2.98	2.99	3.11	2.96	3.47	3.00	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	224	159	247	560	330	768	630	630
In households	—	224	159	247	483	330	768	624
Householder	—	146	106	167	313	241	490	404
Nonfamily householder	—	54	49	76	140	118	190	143
Living alone	—	52	46	73	133	112	179	138
Spouse	—	65	36	56	132	65	217	184
Other relatives	—	11	14	17	19	17	38	26
Nonrelatives	—	2	3	7	19	7	23	10
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	24	595	314	542	765	638	1 876	1 540
With own children under 18 years	16	262	170	277	350	358	853	765
Number of own children under 18 years	28	476	305	497	666	757	1 575	1 522
Married-couple families	15	495	208	391	551	399	1 644	1 288
With own children under 18 years	8	209	99	175	220	198	697	599
Number of own children under 18 years	13	388	196	324	441	429	1 317	1 227
Female householder, no husband present	7	72	81	111	157	185	171	167
With own children under 18 years	7	39	57	74	96	133	120	115
Number of own children under 18 years	14	67	90	133	165	289	204	214
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	31	757	388	785	1 092	1 043	2 513	2 194
Never married	6	155	97	249	263	397	506	522
Now married, except separated	16	508	222	414	589	464	1 698	1 414
Separated	1	14	9	17	29	34	30	39
Widowed	—	21	11	16	43	29	51	38
Divorced	8	59	49	89	168	119	228	181
Females 15 years and over	34	832	471	784	1 194	980	2 599	2 087
Never married	7	128	93	149	217	220	387	342
Now married, except separated	17	507	218	403	580	432	1 700	1 351
Separated	—	15	15	23	33	50	52	38
Widowed	1	65	64	95	191	132	199	156
Divorced	9	117	81	114	173	146	261	200

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	244.4	10.2	4.9	4.8	300.8	207.8	9.7	232.6
Square miles	94.4	4.0	1.9	1.9	116.1	80.2	3.7	89.8
AGE								
All persons	5 737	7 134	662	639	7 072	5 735	7 615	4 027
Under 5 years	476	761	58	58	695	499	834	395
5 to 9 years	541	748	74	48	749	500	778	408
10 to 14 years	531	674	62	73	713	532	773	359
15 to 19 years	457	642	57	40	590	475	684	333
20 to 24 years	317	509	45	42	447	301	587	248
25 to 34 years	782	1 027	89	101	1 004	830	1 170	638
35 to 44 years	755	910	81	79	931	884	899	493
45 to 54 years	631	577	64	72	684	558	544	373
55 to 64 years	532	425	59	48	564	463	486	332
65 to 74 years	453	436	52	51	390	428	448	279
75 to 84 years	223	321	19	22	253	210	310	141
85 years and over	39	104	2	5	52	55	102	28
3 and 4 years	207	306	25	19	284	215	315	157
16 years and over	4 087	4 823	455	451	4 794	4 089	5 096	2 797
18 years and over	3 902	4 559	436	431	4 549	3 906	4 817	2 662
21 years and over	3 658	4 211	406	415	4 238	3 664	4 425	2 474
60 years and over	977	1 080	105	103	982	937	1 127	627
62 years and over	859	987	94	93	854	847	1 013	561
Median	32.3	27.2	29.2	32.2	28.5	32.0	26.2	29.0
Female	2 843	3 597	332	304	3 466	2 832	3 660	1 976
Under 5 years	232	368	26	31	354	230	389	204
5 to 9 years	283	358	34	18	357	238	356	193
10 to 14 years	250	313	36	25	357	268	366	179
15 to 19 years	205	296	29	13	265	228	313	160
20 to 24 years	152	243	21	26	220	154	249	105
25 to 34 years	377	509	46	52	486	410	533	306
35 to 44 years	381	483	41	41	448	434	445	242
45 to 54 years	310	299	33	33	336	260	257	188
55 to 64 years	278	231	34	23	273	244	260	175
65 to 74 years	239	251	21	27	211	215	239	143
75 to 84 years	112	176	10	12	133	115	176	64
85 years and over	24	70	1	3	26	36	77	17
3 and 4 years	104	152	12	10	135	96	150	82
16 years and over	2 035	2 498	230	226	2 332	2 035	2 482	1 361
18 years and over	1 946	2 378	222	220	2 211	1 946	2 356	1 302
21 years and over	1 844	2 216	205	215	2 087	1 838	2 179	1 217
60 years and over	515	615	50	56	509	492	632	319
62 years and over	453	566	44	50	448	443	577	285
Median	33.2	29.3	29.3	33.0	28.8	32.7	27.8	29.4
Male	2 894	3 537	330	335	3 606	2 903	3 955	2 051
Median age	31.4	25.2	29.1	30.8	28.2	31.0	24.9	28.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 737	7 134	662	639	7 072	5 735	7 615	4 027
In households	5 723	7 055	662	638	7 055	5 735	7 489	3 905
Householder	1 828	2 241	199	203	2 089	1 958	2 189	1 191
Family householder	1 531	1 748	166	161	1 738	1 555	1 700	946
Nonfamily householder	297	493	33	42	351	403	489	245
Living alone	230	428	26	34	289	350	415	213
Spouse	1 334	1 296	139	135	1 406	1 305	1 213	693
Child	2 060	2 814	256	239	2 812	2 059	3 019	1 459
Other relatives	320	401	38	37	460	216	707	379
Nonrelatives	181	303	30	24	288	197	361	183
Institutionalized persons	—	77	—	—	—	—	103	16
Other persons in group quarters	14	2	—	1	17	—	23	106
Persons per household	3.13	3.15	3.33	3.14	3.38	2.93	3.42	3.28
Persons per family	3.43	3.58	3.61	3.55	3.69	3.30	3.91	3.68
Persons 65 years and over	715	861	73	78	695	693	860	448
In households	715	799	73	78	695	693	784	448
Householder	450	551	47	49	447	469	532	306
Nonfamily householder	140	249	11	15	144	197	255	112
Living alone	131	239	11	15	136	192	247	104
Spouse	207	202	21	23	189	185	179	110
Other relatives	44	36	5	4	48	33	61	23
Nonrelatives	14	10	—	2	11	6	12	9
Institutionalized persons	—	62	—	—	—	—	76	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 531	1 748	166	161	1 738	1 555	1 700	946
With own children under 18 years	729	1 049	86	84	956	829	990	457
Number of own children under 18 years	1 639	2 375	202	182	2 259	1 706	2 442	1 068
Married-couple families	1 334	1 296	139	135	1 406	1 305	1 213	693
With own children under 18 years	620	730	67	70	756	661	681	331
Number of own children under 18 years	1 410	1 680	152	154	1 793	1 381	1 752	773
Female householder, no husband present	120	330	18	220	170	338	174	174
With own children under 18 years	67	244	13	11	134	120	242	95
Number of own children under 18 years	145	541	34	21	324	234	553	232
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 111	2 393	232	230	2 517	2 108	2 681	1 465
Never married	536	742	61	67	759	556	985	476
Now married, except separated	1 417	1 417	147	142	1 533	1 357	1 434	791
Separated	19	49	8	4	34	20	43	29
Widowed	38	66	3	3	53	44	73	45
Divorced	101	119	13	14	138	131	146	124
Females 15 years and over	2 078	2 558	236	230	2 398	2 096	2 549	1 400
Never married	365	523	51	49	490	360	594	331
Now married, except separated	1 388	1 385	147	142	1 486	1 342	1 323	760
Separated	37	87	7	3	54	42	90	39
Widowed	185	309	13	22	202	201	329	152
Divorced	103	254	18	14	166	151	213	118

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	8.3	305.0	5 015.5	122.1	211.9	3 050.0	92.2	11.7
Square miles	3.2	117.8	1 936.5	47.2	81.8	1 177.6	35.6	4.5
AGE								
All persons	5 360	5 826	6 585	7 824	4 908	6 332	7 063	5 264
Under 5 years	589	553	642	574	382	405	437	456
5 to 9 years	608	581	657	628	395	516	591	487
10 to 14 years	512	550	711	663	385	566	662	421
15 to 19 years	478	450	748	576	378	479	568	380
20 to 24 years	407	354	565	375	303	307	273	372
25 to 29 years	826	904	900	1 160	736	831	968	919
30 to 34 years	608	762	810	1 368	743	1 080	1 280	811
35 to 39 years	405	582	530	963	543	762	900	524
40 to 44 years	342	485	497	689	447	607	610	367
45 to 49 years	308	380	325	483	358	474	455	286
50 to 54 years	188	181	167	280	189	245	254	193
55 to 59 years	89	44	33	65	49	60	65	48
60 years and over	234	206	272	244	165	177	191	210
65 years and over	3 557	4 055	4 453	5 852	3 653	4 737	5 234	3 833
70 years and over	3 354	3 865	4 145	5 614	3 509	4 552	4 976	3 671
75 years and over	3 091	3 619	3 693	5 296	3 301	4 302	4 737	3 436
80 years and over	765	841	749	1 174	821	1 075	1 065	689
85 years and over	691	754	640	1 025	732	957	945	622
Median	26.1	29.9	24.7	34.6	33.5	35.6	35.3	30.4
Female	2 664	2 815	3 126	3 816	2 450	3 081	3 548	2 673
Under 5 years	278	251	299	279	194	204	214	211
5 to 9 years	301	271	326	303	222	236	282	231
10 to 14 years	252	271	345	317	191	257	320	202
15 to 19 years	244	202	295	276	189	215	282	176
20 to 24 years	170	166	260	164	140	138	136	186
25 to 29 years	400	436	445	566	356	428	494	498
30 to 34 years	300	373	395	679	359	538	665	407
35 to 39 years	206	298	246	465	251	377	428	261
40 to 44 years	187	253	249	331	220	284	312	176
45 to 49 years	169	186	164	254	193	233	236	178
50 to 54 years	103	85	90	147	107	128	139	119
55 to 59 years	54	23	12	35	28	43	40	28
60 years and over	106	90	126	122	79	87	95	95
65 years and over	1 785	1 975	2 108	2 870	1 793	2 337	2 657	2 006
70 years and over	1 680	1 891	1 980	2 755	1 726	2 248	2 533	1 922
75 years and over	1 554	1 788	1 803	2 601	1 626	2 138	2 413	1 813
80 years and over	424	422	383	605	452	545	562	392
85 years and over	382	372	323	527	402	494	500	364
Median	27.3	30.7	25.8	35.0	33.5	36.4	35.8	31.3
Male	2 696	3 011	3 459	4 008	2 458	3 251	3 515	2 591
Median age	25.0	29.2	23.5	34.2	33.5	35.0	34.8	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 360	5 826	6 585	7 824	4 908	6 332	7 063	5 264
In households	5 274	5 822	5 618	7 747	4 900	6 217	7 017	5 076
Householder	1 575	1 771	1 636	2 663	1 718	2 220	2 426	1 894
Family householder	1 205	1 462	1 344	2 190	1 340	1 779	2 022	1 354
Nonfamily householder	370	309	292	473	378	441	404	540
Living alone	316	256	247	382	314	369	340	451
Spouse	751	1 142	965	1 944	1 198	1 590	1 782	1 054
Child	2 109	2 122	2 286	2 631	1 621	2 060	2 390	1 738
Other relatives	522	533	485	270	204	173	229	163
Nonrelatives	317	254	246	239	159	174	190	227
Institutionalized persons	86	—	—	50	—	71	42	188
Other persons in group quarters	—	4	967	27	8	44	4	—
Persons per household	3.35	3.29	3.43	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.89	2.68
Persons per family	3.81	3.60	3.78	3.21	3.26	3.15	3.18	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	505	605	525	828	596	779	774	527
In households	532	605	521	828	595	740	733	494
Householder	383	396	341	523	401	483	451	354
Nonfamily householder	188	127	118	178	169	173	135	200
Living alone	181	121	108	172	162	166	129	192
Spouse	112	166	139	239	160	217	225	114
Other relatives	29	39	33	50	26	32	43	18
Nonrelatives	8	4	8	16	8	8	14	8
Institutionalized persons	53	—	—	—	—	36	41	33
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	—	1	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 205	1 462	1 344	2 190	1 340	1 779	2 022	1 354
With own children under 18 years	726	753	734	1 059	632	833	998	771
Number of own children under 18 years	1 693	1 658	1 818	2 081	1 286	1 650	1 945	1 473
Married-couple families	751	1 142	965	1 944	1 198	1 590	1 782	1 054
With own children under 18 years	425	576	498	923	549	713	860	559
Number of own children under 18 years	1 062	1 300	1 268	1 857	1 130	1 444	1 705	1 129
Female householder, no husband present	328	221	262	158	91	116	165	221
With own children under 18 years	236	137	172	85	59	73	104	169
Number of own children under 18 years	514	273	397	139	117	128	183	274
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 818	2 120	2 419	3 042	1 903	2 461	2 641	1 871
Never married	694	624	960	687	463	547	555	520
Now married, except separated	894	1 284	1 221	2 031	1 268	1 665	1 840	1 093
Separated	38	38	40	38	16	34	34	33
Widowed	49	54	54	58	38	50	44	37
Divorced	143	120	144	228	118	165	168	188
Females 15 years and over	1 833	2 022	2 156	2 917	1 843	2 384	2 732	2 029
Never married	498	427	616	467	293	364	443	413
Now married, except separated	808	1 211	1 152	1 994	1 242	1 628	1 833	1 096
Separated	87	61	68	41	34	25	29	56
Widowed	248	174	183	218	180	201	244	215
Divorced	192	149	137	197	94	166	183	249

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo, WA MSA	Yokimo County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Yokimo County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yokimo city	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 14
AGE										
All persons	139 514	139 514	5 421	45 258	3 107	4 535	5 296	5 364	6 956	2 442
Under 5 years	9 734	9 734	389	3 328	308	284	381	369	601	161
5 to 9 years	10 235	10 235	395	3 040	229	252	344	435	508	147
10 to 14 years	10 246	10 246	402	2 735	163	229	346	389	420	155
15 to 19 years	9 392	9 392	392	2 756	203	224	355	367	460	131
20 to 24 years	7 878	7 878	279	3 176	359	210	428	239	599	142
25 to 34 years	20 317	20 317	681	7 073	489	643	959	797	1 197	386
35 to 44 years	21 068	21 068	744	6 422	343	571	829	962	889	303
45 to 54 years	15 097	15 097	499	4 202	263	422	437	585	585	252
55 to 64 years	12 860	12 860	510	3 858	265	348	398	501	543	229
65 to 74 years	12 337	12 337	579	4 255	227	476	460	433	619	272
75 to 84 years	7 960	7 960	430	3 226	195	519	289	236	446	203
85 years and over	2 390	2 390	121	1 187	63	357	70	51	89	61
3 and 4 years	4 008	4 008	160	1 291	92	111	149	142	252	72
16 years and over	107 383	107 383	4 150	35 627	2 377	3 725	4 148	4 097	5 355	1 954
18 years and over	103 615	103 615	3 980	34 607	2 297	3 636	4 027	3 940	5 192	1 911
21 years and over	98 261	98 261	3 785	32 773	2 144	3 508	3 788	3 760	4 854	1 814
60 years and over	29 281	29 281	1 399	10 715	603	1 540	1 042	967	1 432	642
62 years and over	26 669	26 669	1 299	9 953	554	1 478	965	873	1 323	600
Median	35.9	35.9	37.0	35.8	30.3	41.9	33.2	36.0	32.4	37.6
Female										
Under 5 years	71 749	71 749	2 916	23 947	1 569	2 535	2 827	2 766	3 666	1 284
5 to 9 years	4 739	4 739	188	1 625	150	136	200	182	302	84
10 to 14 years	5 029	5 029	192	1 510	103	123	175	229	254	81
15 to 19 years	4 963	4 963	203	1 310	74	109	169	186	187	67
20 to 24 years	4 494	4 494	177	1 377	108	108	180	175	239	67
25 to 34 years	3 929	3 929	147	1 601	193	110	227	115	305	80
35 to 44 years	10 247	10 247	356	3 491	226	312	486	405	591	197
45 to 54 years	10 755	10 755	387	3 292	164	302	434	497	464	138
55 to 64 years	7 656	7 656	262	2 222	127	208	232	308	326	136
65 to 74 years	6 706	6 706	293	2 088	137	203	241	259	292	105
75 to 84 years	6 849	6 849	334	2 473	120	282	257	233	383	164
85 years and over	4 731	4 731	280	2 081	127	361	179	142	263	121
3 and 4 years	1 651	1 651	97	877	40	281	47	35	60	44
16 years and over	1 956	1 956	74	630	45	60	74	70	124	39
18 years and over	56 095	56 095	2 298	19 238	1 227	2 144	2 241	2 138	2 878	1 040
21 years and over	54 281	54 281	2 222	18 737	1 186	2 100	2 183	2 062	2 794	1 020
60 years and over	51 716	51 716	2 122	17 806	1 102	2 038	2 060	1 980	2 625	969
62 years and over	16 739	16 739	869	6 558	350	1 036	614	534	862	377
Median	15 341	15 341	812	6 134	324	996	564	492	805	354
Median age	37.2	37.2	39.6	38.0	31.4	47.4	34.6	36.8	34.3	38.7
Male										
Under 5 years	67 765	67 765	2 505	21 311	1 538	2 000	2 469	2 598	3 290	1 158
Median age	34.5	34.5	34.2	33.4	28.9	36.9	31.8	34.9	30.3	36.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	139 514	139 514	5 421	45 258	3 107	4 535	5 296	5 364	6 956	2 442
In households	137 077	137 077	5 265	44 054	2 981	4 054	5 296	5 364	6 882	2 349
Householder	54 469	54 469	2 146	19 161	1 303	1 876	2 323	2 071	2 874	1 013
Family householder	38 342	38 342	1 423	11 846	671	1 098	1 447	1 568	1 925	661
Nonfamily householder	16 127	16 127	723	7 315	632	778	876	503	949	352
Living alone	13 781	13 781	663	6 257	524	697	713	407	765	289
Spouse	31 551	31 551	1 131	9 205	382	889	1 104	1 319	1 415	481
Child	41 095	41 095	1 598	12 014	855	1 000	1 456	1 653	1 957	625
Other relatives	4 391	4 391	187	1 372	178	123	134	124	224	78
Nonrelatives	5 571	5 571	203	2 302	263	166	279	197	412	152
Institutionalized persons	1 734	1 734	149	961	83	481	—	—	—	81
Other persons in group quarters	703	703	7	243	43	—	—	—	74	12
Persons per household	2.53	2.53	2.46	2.31	2.31	2.17	2.31	2.60	2.41	2.34
Persons per family	3.02	3.02	3.07	2.93	3.13	2.85	2.90	2.98	2.88	2.83
Persons 65 years and over	22 687	22 687	1 130	8 668	485	1 352	819	720	1 154	536
In households	21 504	21 504	1 042	7 939	415	920	819	720	1 154	460
Householder	14 829	14 829	758	5 707	341	691	546	473	804	299
Nonfamily householder	6 939	6 939	410	3 104	235	421	230	190	402	132
Living alone	6 699	6 699	398	3 016	225	415	218	185	383	127
Spouse	5 584	5 584	247	1 908	51	199	236	210	293	127
Other relatives	764	764	25	213	10	26	32	30	39	18
Nonrelatives	327	327	12	111	13	4	5	7	18	16
Institutionalized persons	1 168	1 168	88	724	68	432	—	—	—	76
Other persons in group quarters	15	15	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	38 342	38 342	1 423	11 846	671	1 098	1 447	1 568	1 925	661
With own children under 18 years	17 643	17 643	654	5 431	368	450	686	738	925	277
Number of own children under 18 years	33 118	33 118	1 325	9 776	687	804	1 188	1 341	1 609	489
Married-couple families	31 473	31 473	1 128	9 168	374	893	1 104	1 321	1 410	484
With own children under 18 years	13 396	13 396	466	3 734	172	342	468	586	579	174
Number of own children under 18 years	26 198	26 198	984	7 101	350	625	871	1 091	1 093	334
Female householder, no husband present	5 152	5 152	233	2 093	226	149	283	185	391	139
With own children under 18 years	3 324	3 324	152	1 394	158	77	187	116	276	82
Number of own children under 18 years	5 501	5 501	276	2 237	284	133	276	200	415	123
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	52 281	52 281	1 902	16 653	1 165	1 603	1 942	2 002	2 504	927
Never married	12 609	12 609	462	4 416	424	351	529	438	654	205
Now married, except separated	32 811	32 811	1 199	9 659	444	990	1 124	1 346	1 467	509
Separated	836	836	18	344	37	29	43	28	48	23
Widowed	1 391	1 391	66	509	47	83	40	40	62	40
Divorced	4 634	4 634	157	1 725	213	150	206	150	273	150
Females 15 years and over	57 018	57 018	2 333	19 502	1 242	2 167	2 283	2 169	2 923	1 052
Never married	9 317	9 317	373	3 436	309	298	478	315	522	169
Now married, except separated	32 698	32 698	1 184	9 640	427	974	1 139	1 349	1 472	506
Separated	1 232	1 232	58	531	73	38	65	33	82	32
Widowed	7 617	7 617	466	3 297	226	630	251	208	393	183
Divorced	6 154	6 154	252	2 598	207	227	350	264	454	163

Table 2. **General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.						Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County	
	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	3 974	4 870	3 978	2 581	3 621	4 350	2 199	3 207	1 667	2 727
Under 5 years.....	351	338	261	184	249	343	164	225	124	284
5 to 9 years.....	265	382	298	177	268	386	151	242	84	205
10 to 14 years.....	279	428	319	181	295	381	151	249	56	149
15 to 19 years.....	278	333	259	182	252	311	156	234	110	182
20 to 24 years.....	332	267	185	156	170	196	131	147	189	320
25 to 34 years.....	637	754	500	318	479	590	269	412	332	437
35 to 44 years.....	506	765	564	329	518	623	273	469	219	293
45 to 54 years.....	343	623	505	207	387	485	163	334	132	220
55 to 64 years.....	367	372	434	255	339	435	212	296	112	231
65 to 74 years.....	338	390	408	298	367	329	251	326	101	180
75 to 84 years.....	215	182	207	249	215	224	234	196	128	167
85 years and over.....	63	36	38	45	82	47	44	77	80	59
3 and 4 years.....	147	137	119	72	105	143	64	96	55	84
16 years and over.....	3 028	3 658	3 045	1 998	2 756	3 176	1 697	2 443	1 392	2 063
18 years and over.....	2 923	3 513	2 940	1 927	2 640	3 038	1 637	2 334	1 357	1 990
21 years and over.....	2 724	3 324	2 803	1 830	2 521	2 898	1 552	2 224	1 256	1 854
60 years and over.....	812	778	869	728	846	828	638	759	368	508
62 years and over.....	741	702	772	675	783	729	593	704	340	467
Median.....	32.1	34.1	38.1	37.7	36.5	34.6	37.7	36.6	32.5	29.4
Female	1 998	2 426	2 013	1 396	1 892	2 158	1 213	1 694	778	1 370
Under 5 years.....	162	171	120	89	119	174	81	107	59	136
5 to 9 years.....	135	188	157	85	125	188	74	116	38	96
10 to 14 years.....	147	218	164	96	133	187	83	119	28	68
15 to 19 years.....	139	152	119	88	105	141	78	98	65	97
20 to 24 years.....	144	130	89	78	94	100	67	79	65	170
25 to 34 years.....	306	371	254	163	255	295	136	220	131	202
35 to 44 years.....	251	382	283	165	275	303	135	251	87	139
45 to 54 years.....	170	310	255	109	201	243	87	174	54	103
55 to 64 years.....	181	177	227	151	188	206	126	166	44	118
65 to 74 years.....	195	202	216	169	202	178	150	183	52	96
75 to 84 years.....	129	104	105	168	130	119	161	119	92	107
85 years and over.....	39	21	24	35	65	24	35	62	63	38
3 and 4 years.....	72	67	60	36	48	72	32	42	22	40
16 years and over.....	1 533	1 813	1 547	1 107	1 495	1 574	958	1 335	648	1 058
18 years and over.....	1 480	1 750	1 494	1 075	1 446	1 508	929	1 288	622	1 019
21 years and over.....	1 384	1 662	1 438	1 023	1 390	1 452	882	1 235	570	946
60 years and over.....	468	412	463	452	502	429	412	456	232	292
62 years and over.....	431	373	410	419	470	385	382	429	216	272
Median.....	33.9	34.6	38.9	40.5	38.9	34.9	41.0	39.0	35.3	30.6
Male	1 976	2 444	1 965	1 185	1 729	2 192	986	1 513	889	1 357
Median age.....	30.8	33.7	37.4	34.3	34.4	34.2	33.8	34.3	30.8	28.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 974	4 870	3 978	2 581	3 621	4 350	2 199	3 207	1 667	2 727
In households.....	3 948	4 711	3 977	2 576	3 470	4 350	2 194	3 056	1 438	2 601
Householder.....	1 642	1 726	1 450	1 087	1 346	1 494	944	1 197	793	1 115
Family householder.....	950	1 369	1 191	675	970	1 204	559	859	265	577
Nonfamily householder.....	692	357	259	412	376	290	385	338	528	538
Living alone.....	585	288	223	379	338	246	356	307	473	444
Spouse.....	582	1 156	1 065	523	803	1 024	422	705	137	320
Child.....	1 170	1 506	1 217	740	1 108	1 489	625	967	308	773
Other relatives.....	255	119	139	109	102	199	98	89	91	163
Nonrelatives.....	299	204	106	117	111	144	105	98	109	230
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	149	—	—	149	156	83
Other persons in group quarters.....	26	159	1	5	2	—	5	2	73	43
Persons per household.....	2.44	2.75	2.76	2.39	2.58	2.93	2.34	2.56	1.85	2.35
Persons per family.....	3.18	3.05	3.04	3.06	3.08	3.27	3.07	3.06	3.11	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	616	608	653	592	664	600	529	599	309	406
In households.....	616	602	653	592	576	600	529	511	305	336
Householder.....	458	388	414	444	398	391	402	355	265	276
Nonfamily householder.....	255	139	129	257	177	130	247	163	229	192
Living alone.....	247	134	122	249	173	122	239	159	228	187
Spouse.....	115	179	195	126	155	168	108	138	25	41
Other relatives.....	26	25	31	14	17	31	11	14	11	9
Nonrelatives.....	17	10	13	8	6	10	8	4	4	10
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	88	1	68
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	950	1 369	1 191	675	970	1 204	559	859	265	577
With own children under 18 years.....	490	638	494	292	455	568	244	408	140	325
Number of own children under 18 years.....	932	1 230	961	594	912	1 190	508	811	262	626
Married-couple families	573	1 262	1 062	526	797	1 024	424	700	138	313
With own children under 18 years.....	245	499	430	206	340	463	167	298	57	151
Number of own children under 18 years.....	514	995	862	436	707	987	363	616	129	318
Female householder, no husband present	296	145	81	114	137	120	103	129	97	200
With own children under 18 years.....	206	99	39	68	94	68	61	90	71	141
Number of own children under 18 years.....	357	176	59	121	173	136	111	164	107	263
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 525	1 873	1 528	913	1 294	1 631	758	1 139	750	1 019
Never married.....	533	410	311	230	303	393	195	266	338	387
Now married, except separated.....	643	1 234	1 094	558	841	1 073	455	740	192	381
Separated.....	52	28	13	10	12	19	8	10	37	32
Widowed.....	57	37	32	34	38	35	31	35	38	43
Divorced.....	240	164	78	81	100	111	69	88	145	176
Females 15 years and over	1 554	1 849	1 572	1 126	1 515	1 609	975	1 352	653	1 070
Never married.....	320	278	217	191	238	257	166	206	149	281
Now married, except separated.....	632	1 206	1 096	547	840	1 051	443	737	163	362
Separated.....	80	31	17	33	27	23	32	26	48	62
Widowed.....	267	147	158	237	256	155	228	238	167	188
Divorced.....	255	187	84	118	154	123	106	145	126	177

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.					Remainder of Yakima County				
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19
AGE										
All persons	3 293	5 585	5 213	5 941	2 089	2 420	1 885	4 870	3 971	3 943
Under 5 years	371	410	368	513	186	159	165	338	261	286
5 to 9 years	264	374	336	431	152	146	113	382	297	316
10 to 14 years	182	313	342	357	135	155	144	428	317	294
15 to 19 years	203	283	349	388	135	130	143	333	257	283
20 to 24 years	343	455	419	518	177	140	155	267	185	209
25 to 34 years	640	1 065	937	1 029	362	381	275	754	500	494
35 to 44 years	372	747	822	762	257	299	249	765	562	541
45 to 54 years	252	420	427	484	170	251	173	623	505	406
55 to 64 years	216	383	394	463	185	226	182	372	434	348
65 to 74 years	241	478	460	540	175	269	163	390	408	374
75 to 84 years	167	433	289	387	116	203	99	182	207	294
85 years and over	42	224	70	69	39	61	24	36	38	98
3 and 4 years	129	167	144	213	76	71	71	137	119	118
16 years and over	2 442	4 437	4 092	4 579	1 593	1 935	1 435	3 658	3 042	2 991
18 years and over	2 375	4 339	3 972	4 455	1 549	1 892	1 374	3 513	2 938	2 866
21 years and over	2 208	4 107	3 737	4 153	1 440	1 796	1 284	3 324	2 801	2 724
60 years and over	555	1 337	1 041	1 233	426	638	386	778	869	949
62 years and over	508	1 256	965	1 140	395	597	346	702	772	873
Median	28.8	33.8	33.4	32.4	31.5	37.6	33.1	34.1	38.2	36.5
Female	1 729	3 126	2 779	3 128	1 027	1 276	971	2 426	2 009	2 042
Under 5 years	180	189	191	261	90	83	72	171	120	133
5 to 9 years	124	201	168	215	67	80	68	188	156	145
10 to 14 years	90	159	168	163	57	67	90	218	163	137
15 to 19 years	115	148	176	199	71	67	68	152	118	126
20 to 24 years	180	257	222	256	74	79	70	130	89	110
25 to 34 years	313	542	475	509	173	196	133	371	254	249
35 to 44 years	188	370	429	395	116	137	135	382	282	291
45 to 54 years	144	249	228	274	89	136	81	310	255	211
55 to 64 years	115	214	239	250	83	104	98	177	227	189
65 to 74 years	145	310	257	328	108	162	87	202	216	219
75 to 84 years	106	306	179	231	72	121	57	104	105	166
85 years and over	29	181	47	47	27	44	12	21	24	66
3 and 4 years	67	78	72	102	34	39	38	67	60	60
16 years and over	1 313	2 553	2 211	2 453	803	1 034	730	1 813	1 546	1 604
18 years and over	1 280	2 503	2 153	2 390	779	1 014	701	1 750	1 493	1 552
21 years and over	1 187	2 369	2 034	2 241	725	963	659	1 662	1 437	1 480
60 years and over	339	916	613	737	254	375	214	412	463	549
62 years and over	314	869	564	692	238	352	193	373	410	508
Median	29.8	36.5	34.8	34.3	33.8	38.7	34.0	34.6	39.0	38.8
Male	1 564	2 459	2 434	2 813	1 062	1 144	914	2 444	1 962	1 901
Median age	27.8	31.8	31.9	30.3	29.9	36.9	31.9	33.7	37.4	33.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 293	5 585	5 213	5 941	2 089	2 420	1 885	4 870	3 971	3 943
In households	3 293	5 397	5 213	5 867	2 063	2 333	1 885	4 711	3 970	3 867
Householder	1 397	2 553	2 290	2 462	878	1 006	764	1 726	1 449	1 524
Family householder	811	1 288	1 427	1 639	479	657	471	1 369	1 190	1 103
Nonfamily householder	586	1 265	863	823	399	349	293	357	259	421
Living alone	491	1 098	702	663	343	287	242	288	223	386
Spouse	509	949	1 091	1 223	280	479	302	1 156	1 064	853
Child	998	1 407	1 430	1 647	594	622	576	1 506	1 212	1 238
Other relatives	150	132	127	182	131	78	124	119	139	129
Nonrelatives	239	356	275	353	180	148	119	204	106	123
Institutionalized persons	—	167	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	74
Other persons in group quarters	—	21	—	74	26	6	—	159	1	2
Persons per household	2.38	2.11	2.31	2.40	2.39	2.34	2.50	2.75	2.76	2.59
Persons per family	3.08	2.91	2.89	2.89	3.18	2.83	3.18	3.05	3.04	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	450	1 135	819	996	330	533	286	608	653	766
In households	450	983	819	996	330	457	286	602	653	706
Householder	359	773	546	698	243	297	215	388	414	493
Nonfamily householder	230	526	230	353	145	131	110	139	129	232
Living alone	224	515	218	337	141	126	106	134	122	223
Spouse	69	172	236	257	62	126	53	179	195	184
Other relatives	14	20	32	26	14	18	12	25	31	23
Nonrelatives	8	18	5	15	11	16	6	10	13	6
Institutionalized persons	—	152	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	60
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	811	1 288	1 427	1 639	479	657	471	1 369	1 190	1 103
With own children under 18 years	463	657	672	779	247	275	243	638	493	540
Number of own children under 18 years	831	1 159	1 164	1 359	481	486	451	1 230	956	1 018
Married-couple families	506	926	1 091	1 221	273	482	300	1 162	1 061	864
With own children under 18 years	250	421	461	497	116	174	129	499	429	389
Number of own children under 18 years	472	801	860	939	263	334	251	995	857	764
Female householder, no husband present	241	289	277	318	158	137	138	145	81	184
With own children under 18 years	174	198	181	226	111	80	95	99	39	122
Number of own children under 18 years	294	308	264	336	183	120	174	176	59	207
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 141	1 911	1 915	2 151	803	914	722	1 873	1 526	1 420
Never married	374	547	524	567	289	199	244	410	310	347
Now married, except separated	535	991	1 110	1 266	314	507	329	1 234	1 093	905
Separated	32	51	42	40	28	21	24	28	13	25
Widowed	45	67	40	52	33	40	24	37	32	50
Divorced	155	255	199	226	139	147	101	164	78	93
Females 15 years and over	1 335	2 577	2 252	2 489	813	1 046	741	1 849	1 570	1 627
Never married	271	526	471	440	178	168	142	278	216	237
Now married, except separated	546	1 005	1 124	1 272	306	504	326	1 206	1 095	898
Separated	64	82	65	69	43	32	37	31	17	38
Widowed	195	555	250	332	149	182	118	147	158	264
Divorced	259	409	342	376	137	160	118	187	84	190

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
AGE									
All persons	4 342	4 666	2 745	1 625	1 531	2 866	2 372	7 251	4 047
Under 5 years	343	341	162	96	97	182	122	493	267
5 to 9 years	385	371	166	106	105	231	163	568	293
10 to 14 years	381	415	211	122	88	239	164	617	303
15 to 19 years	311	358	161	101	86	177	242	523	281
20 to 24 years	195	212	133	59	55	119	196	316	182
25 to 34 years	590	633	330	219	180	376	274	1 024	566
35 to 44 years	623	759	337	228	167	420	319	1 294	644
45 to 54 years	483	491	266	210	162	366	250	937	496
55 to 64 years	433	415	309	191	179	308	280	670	424
65 to 74 years	327	413	337	176	205	288	230	468	355
75 to 84 years	224	204	245	99	143	129	106	276	187
85 years and over	47	54	88	18	64	31	26	65	49
3 and 4 years	143	148	61	44	51	65	51	209	116
16 years and over	3 169	3 450	2 174	1 276	1 224	2 180	1 893	5 474	3 108
18 years and over	3 031	3 308	2 100	1 238	1 184	2 100	1 800	5 253	3 000
21 years and over	2 891	3 136	2 018	1 185	1 147	2 011	1 628	4 974	2 863
60 years and over	826	895	846	413	510	598	495	1 145	812
62 years and over	727	811	770	369	472	542	433	1 001	724
Median	34.6	35.0	41.1	39.2	44.4	37.1	35.8	35.6	37.0
Female	2 153	2 342	1 385	814	838	1 435	1 133	3 568	2 062
Under 5 years	174	166	67	50	48	77	53	230	137
5 to 9 years	187	172	69	56	54	114	83	273	161
10 to 14 years	187	207	105	66	38	112	85	292	153
15 to 19 years	141	172	66	55	46	90	88	248	137
20 to 24 years	99	112	52	19	31	64	79	148	96
25 to 34 years	295	321	159	109	91	185	144	523	285
35 to 44 years	303	384	173	110	89	214	150	651	321
45 to 54 years	242	230	129	108	89	127	127	457	233
55 to 64 years	205	218	172	99	102	161	142	320	215
65 to 74 years	177	212	184	90	114	146	117	246	191
75 to 84 years	119	113	141	42	90	63	56	145	105
85 years and over	24	35	68	10	46	20	9	35	28
3 and 4 years	72	68	25	23	25	25	24	100	57
16 years and over	1 570	1 750	1 135	626	690	1 108	899	2 731	1 571
18 years and over	1 504	1 678	1 103	608	670	1 069	861	2 624	1 522
21 years and over	1 448	1 605	1 066	583	648	1 030	805	2 488	1 454
60 years and over	428	474	487	205	310	309	253	589	447
62 years and over	364	429	448	182	284	276	217	515	397
Median	34.9	35.5	45.1	38.8	47.1	38.1	37.0	36.1	36.8
Male	2 189	2 324	1 360	811	693	1 431	1 239	3 683	1 985
Median age	34.1	34.4	37.0	39.7	40.4	36.3	34.6	35.2	37.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 342	4 666	2 745	1 625	1 531	2 866	2 372	7 251	4 047
In households	4 342	4 666	2 656	1 624	1 475	2 866	2 156	7 212	4 039
Householder	1 490	1 698	1 089	617	645	1 059	826	2 541	1 525
Family householder	1 200	1 330	739	477	404	826	617	2 086	1 179
Nonfamily householder	290	368	350	140	241	233	209	455	346
Living alone	246	328	317	124	225	200	185	371	292
Spouse	1 021	1 148	583	431	318	748	553	1 859	1 055
Child	1 488	1 552	748	472	393	885	640	2 419	1 237
Other relatives	199	143	130	56	76	99	78	203	123
Nonrelatives	144	125	106	48	43	75	59	190	99
Institutionalized persons	—	—	89	—	56	—	—	39	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	216	—	8
Persons per household	2.93	2.77	2.49	2.64	2.25	2.72	2.62	2.85	2.66
Persons per family	3.27	3.15	3.05	3.02	2.87	3.11	3.06	3.16	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	598	671	670	293	412	448	362	809	591
In households	598	671	601	293	371	448	362	809	590
Householder	390	454	424	186	277	298	237	514	399
Nonfamily householder	130	191	217	62	150	107	91	175	168
Living alone	122	187	212	58	147	103	86	169	161
Spouse	167	183	145	91	80	133	106	233	159
Other relatives	31	29	22	10	11	15	14	47	25
Nonrelatives	10	5	10	6	3	2	5	15	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	69	—	41	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 200	1 330	739	477	404	826	617	2 086	1 179
With own children under 18 years	567	663	289	182	148	356	251	989	502
Number of own children under 18 years	1 189	1 279	572	350	301	716	502	1 890	963
Married-couple families	1 021	1 140	592	416	291	720	538	1 863	1 060
With own children under 18 years	463	540	206	158	91	300	207	862	433
Number of own children under 18 years	987	1 084	434	309	210	620	421	1 692	837
Female householder, no husband present	119	131	111	41	83	79	58	153	82
With own children under 18 years	67	89	65	16	44	46	31	82	52
Number of own children under 18 years	135	144	106	29	66	83	57	127	101
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 628	1 742	1 062	659	543	1 082	1 011	2 800	1 573
Never married	393	413	279	137	136	219	339	587	334
Now married, except separated	1 070	1 163	653	434	310	742	567	1 909	1 080
Separated	19	17	12	6	15	16	11	35	14
Widowed	35	39	42	17	26	28	31	57	35
Divorced	111	110	76	65	56	77	63	212	110
Females 15 years and over	1 605	1 797	1 144	642	698	1 132	912	2 773	1 611
Never married	257	271	160	85	105	156	184	431	234
Now married, except separated	1 048	1 174	612	433	329	766	562	1 905	1 083
Separated	23	31	22	12	22	14	12	39	29
Widowed	155	192	238	65	165	115	91	213	175
Divorced	122	129	112	47	77	81	63	185	90

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo, WA MSA	Yokimo County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Yokimo County	Yokimo city, Yokimo County
		Total	Yokimo city	Tract 15	Tract 15 (pt.)
AGE					
All persons -----	1 938	1 938	1 315	656	593
Under 5 years -----	245	245	156	60	51
5 to 9 years -----	190	190	131	58	49
10 to 14 years -----	164	164	118	60	54
15 to 19 years -----	181	181	125	60	53
20 to 24 years -----	148	148	111	42	40
25 to 34 years -----	294	294	200	84	76
35 to 44 years -----	225	225	143	60	57
45 to 54 years -----	140	140	110	57	55
55 to 64 years -----	137	137	92	68	64
65 to 74 years -----	114	114	69	55	48
75 to 84 years -----	84	84	49	45	39
85 years and over -----	16	16	11	7	7
3 and 4 years -----	107	107	67	28	23
16 years and over -----	1 303	1 303	885	468	430
18 years and over -----	1 229	1 229	832	433	399
21 years and over -----	1 119	1 119	754	407	375
60 years and over -----	293	293	182	143	129
62 years and over -----	257	257	158	126	112
Median -----	26.1	26.1	25.6	30.7	31.3
Female -----	907	907	594	331	292
Under 5 years -----	114	114	71	31	26
5 to 9 years -----	88	88	55	24	21
10 to 14 years -----	89	89	60	36	31
15 to 19 years -----	77	77	50	28	23
20 to 24 years -----	70	70	49	20	19
25 to 34 years -----	133	133	89	41	35
35 to 44 years -----	99	99	63	26	24
45 to 54 years -----	60	60	48	33	32
55 to 64 years -----	71	71	43	35	31
65 to 74 years -----	49	49	29	26	22
75 to 84 years -----	47	47	31	27	24
85 years and over -----	10	10	6	4	4
3 and 4 years -----	50	50	31	15	11
16 years and over -----	599	599	395	234	209
18 years and over -----	565	565	373	219	197
21 years and over -----	520	520	345	207	186
60 years and over -----	153	153	94	77	69
62 years and over -----	135	135	83	68	60
Median -----	25.8	25.8	25.8	31.1	31.8
Male -----	1 031	1 031	721	325	301
Median age -----	26.5	26.5	25.4	29.9	30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons -----	1 938	1 938	1 315	656	593
In households -----	1 857	1 857	1 263	656	593
Householder -----	637	637	445	235	218
Family householder -----	411	411	286	150	136
Nonfamily householder -----	226	226	159	85	82
Living alone -----	190	190	133	70	67
Spouse -----	203	203	115	74	67
Child -----	680	680	471	219	193
Other relatives -----	195	195	138	85	80
Nonrelatives -----	142	142	94	43	35
Institutionalized persons -----	47	47	40	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	34	34	12	—	—
Persons per household -----	2.79	2.79	2.80	2.76	2.71
Persons per family -----	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.41	3.41
Persons 65 years and over -----	214	214	129	107	94
In households -----	205	205	123	107	94
Householder -----	141	141	88	74	66
Nonfamily householder -----	64	64	44	33	32
Living alone -----	59	59	39	28	27
Spouse -----	41	41	21	21	17
Other relatives -----	14	14	10	8	8
Nonrelatives -----	9	9	4	4	3
Institutionalized persons -----	9	9	6	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families -----	411	411	286	150	136
With own children under 18 years -----	231	231	163	71	64
Number of own children under 18 years -----	541	541	370	157	136
Married-couple families -----	241	241	153	80	74
With own children under 18 years -----	124	124	81	33	32
Number of own children under 18 years -----	244	244	150	65	63
Female householder, no husband present -----	132	132	101	54	47
With own children under 18 years -----	88	88	67	32	27
Number of own children under 18 years -----	269	269	199	83	66
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over -----	723	723	502	238	225
Never married -----	306	306	227	107	103
Now married, except separated -----	276	276	172	87	80
Separated -----	30	30	24	11	11
Widowed -----	32	32	24	15	15
Divorced -----	79	79	55	18	16
Females 15 years and over -----	616	616	408	240	214
Never married -----	209	209	141	75	66
Now married, except separated -----	208	208	116	77	69
Separated -----	43	43	33	14	12
Widowed -----	78	78	55	43	38
Divorced -----	78	78	63	31	29

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima County							
	Yakima, WA MSA	Total	Yakima city	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
AGE								
All persons	8 405	8 405	1 108	659	1 327	1 061	1 431	1 647
Under 5 years	1 061	1 061	143	82	154	159	169	240
5 to 9 years	1 024	1 024	103	74	171	159	186	200
10 to 14 years	884	884	99	59	142	133	159	176
15 to 19 years	769	769	94	60	127	105	153	138
20 to 24 years	636	636	121	50	76	77	109	113
25 to 34 years	1 452	1 452	234	111	225	173	217	292
35 to 44 years	1 020	1 020	139	94	153	109	182	183
45 to 54 years	660	660	75	53	105	68	123	118
55 to 64 years	474	474	60	36	79	44	77	92
65 to 74 years	275	275	18	24	62	28	37	63
75 to 84 years	123	123	19	14	26	4	16	26
85 years and over	27	27	3	2	7	2	3	6
3 and 4 years	439	439	59	32	62	56	65	110
16 years and over	5 280	5 280	751	429	840	587	883	1 004
18 years and over	4 973	4 973	719	405	788	540	821	943
21 years and over	4 527	4 527	648	375	711	480	742	869
60 years and over	637	637	65	56	130	55	87	140
62 years and over	548	548	54	46	117	44	78	119
Median	23.7	23.7	24.7	25.9	24.5	18.6	21.9	23.4
Female	4 323	4 323	564	350	680	564	708	835
Under 5 years	520	520	74	32	74	78	81	123
5 to 9 years	517	517	55	40	85	76	91	105
10 to 14 years	430	430	43	28	72	63	83	89
15 to 19 years	359	359	45	28	53	58	64	57
20 to 24 years	327	327	61	28	39	49	65	65
25 to 34 years	776	776	121	63	120	100	118	148
35 to 44 years	553	553	72	59	84	68	91	97
45 to 54 years	343	343	40	24	54	40	71	49
55 to 64 years	251	251	29	21	46	24	34	54
65 to 74 years	156	156	12	14	36	17	17	31
75 to 84 years	72	72	10	11	17	1	8	14
85 years and over	19	19	2	2	6	1	1	3
3 and 4 years	230	230	32	14	34	33	31	56
16 years and over	2 772	2 772	386	241	440	332	438	507
18 years and over	2 636	2 636	372	232	419	304	414	480
21 years and over	2 426	2 426	334	219	387	276	379	448
60 years and over	363	363	35	34	79	29	43	77
62 years and over	317	317	30	29	73	21	38	66
Median	25.1	25.1	25.3	28.3	27.4	20.5	23.4	23.9
Male	4 082	4 082	544	309	647	497	723	812
Median age	21.9	21.9	24.2	21.5	21.0	16.5	21.1	22.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	8 405	8 405	1 108	659	1 327	1 061	1 431	1 647
In households	8 244	8 244	1 014	648	1 310	1 049	1 430	1 642
Householder	2 214	2 214	339	188	342	239	348	418
Family householder	1 810	1 810	231	147	274	214	310	368
Nonfamily householder	404	404	108	41	68	25	38	50
Living alone	293	293	80	28	57	19	29	36
Spouse	891	891	109	74	135	66	149	166
Child	3 464	3 464	399	273	559	491	614	705
Other relatives	1 105	1 105	81	74	190	178	249	250
Nonrelatives	570	570	86	39	84	75	70	103
Institutionalized persons	130	130	79	11	16	12	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	31	31	15	—	1	—	1	5
Persons per household	3.68	3.68	3.03	3.40	3.81	4.39	4.13	3.93
Persons per family	3.97	3.97	3.62	3.76	4.18	4.43	4.27	4.05
Persons 65 years and over	425	425	40	40	95	34	56	95
In households	411	411	37	35	95	28	56	95
Householder	291	291	29	26	77	20	37	60
Nonfamily householder	120	120	22	12	36	7	11	14
Living alone	105	105	20	11	32	6	10	18
Spouse	72	72	6	8	9	2	9	14
Other relatives	39	39	—	1	7	2	—	3
Nonrelatives	9	9	2	—	2	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	14	14	3	5	—	6	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 810	1 810	231	147	274	214	310	368
With own children under 18 years	1 133	1 133	158	88	153	163	191	224
Number of own children under 18 years	2 628	2 628	323	205	391	397	431	548
Married-couple families	899	899	120	66	133	66	172	175
With own children under 18 years	540	540	69	38	77	43	118	104
Number of own children under 18 years	1 314	1 314	123	94	208	135	285	274
Female householder, no husband present	705	705	92	62	109	122	102	142
With own children under 18 years	486	486	75	42	64	98	62	93
Number of own children under 18 years	1 067	1 067	162	91	157	221	120	211
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 580	2 580	371	194	411	263	464	513
Never married	1 178	1 178	172	95	191	138	217	243
Now married, except separated	968	968	136	65	140	74	183	190
Separated	75	75	12	2	16	10	15	14
Widowed	77	77	4	6	21	7	20	15
Divorced	282	282	47	26	43	34	29	51
Females 15 years and over	2 856	2 856	392	250	449	347	453	518
Never married	1 020	1 020	143	85	156	153	171	189
Now married, except separated	996	996	117	91	152	78	171	188
Separated	184	184	43	13	19	32	28	31
Widowed	265	265	26	24	63	27	32	55
Divorced	391	391	63	37	59	57	51	55

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County	
		Total	Yakima city
AGE			
All persons -----	1 922	1 922	701
Under 5 years -----	165	165	70
5 to 9 years -----	177	177	75
10 to 14 years -----	161	161	68
15 to 19 years -----	179	179	70
20 to 24 years -----	126	126	56
25 to 34 years -----	281	281	109
35 to 44 years -----	315	315	121
45 to 54 years -----	161	161	54
55 to 64 years -----	141	141	39
65 to 74 years -----	108	108	27
75 to 84 years -----	87	87	8
85 years and over -----	21	21	4
3 and 4 years -----	73	73	31
16 years and over -----	1 383	1 383	473
18 years and over -----	1 311	1 311	445
21 years and over -----	1 217	1 217	409
60 years and over -----	285	285	56
62 years and over -----	257	257	50
Median -----	30.6	30.6	26.0
Female -----	1 001	1 001	364
Under 5 years -----	83	83	38
5 to 9 years -----	85	85	33
10 to 14 years -----	78	78	35
15 to 19 years -----	94	94	34
20 to 24 years -----	60	60	23
25 to 34 years -----	147	147	58
35 to 44 years -----	182	182	71
45 to 54 years -----	94	94	31
55 to 64 years -----	92	92	22
65 to 74 years -----	60	60	14
75 to 84 years -----	22	22	3
85 years and over -----	4	4	2
3 and 4 years -----	36	36	17
16 years and over -----	739	739	251
18 years and over -----	702	702	239
21 years and over -----	652	652	222
60 years and over -----	131	131	31
62 years and over -----	112	112	26
Median -----	32.0	32.0	28.0
Male -----	921	921	337
Median age -----	29.0	29.0	23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	1 922	1 922	701
In households -----	1 888	1 888	677
Householder -----	531	531	184
Family householder -----	392	392	129
Nonfamily householder -----	139	139	55
Living alone -----	100	100	37
Spouse -----	420	420	130
Child -----	691	691	269
Other relatives -----	144	144	48
Nonrelatives -----	102	102	46
Institutionalized persons -----	8	8	4
Other persons in group quarters -----	26	26	20
Persons per household -----	2.99	2.99	3.07
Persons per family -----	3.47	3.47	3.66
Persons 65 years and over -----	216	216	39
In households -----	212	212	38
Householder -----	127	127	17
Nonfamily householder -----	34	34	6
Living alone -----	27	27	4
Spouse -----	53	53	9
Other relatives -----	26	26	11
Nonrelatives -----	6	6	1
Institutionalized persons -----	4	4	1
Other persons in group quarters -----	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	392	392	129
With own children under 18 years -----	214	214	91
Number of own children under 18 years -----	542	542	233
Married-couple families -----	311	311	98
With own children under 18 years -----	163	163	69
Number of own children under 18 years -----	440	440	190
Female householder, no husband present -----	54	54	21
With own children under 18 years -----	39	39	18
Number of own children under 18 years -----	79	79	38
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	664	664	230
Never married -----	245	245	104
Now married, except separated -----	356	356	110
Separated -----	11	11	3
Widowed -----	7	7	-
Divorced -----	45	45	13
Females 15 years and over -----	755	755	258
Never married -----	184	184	72
Now married, except separated -----	454	454	140
Separated -----	10	10	4
Widowed -----	60	60	20
Divorced -----	47	47	22

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Yakima County				
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17
AGE									
All persons	45 114	45 114	6 423	8 914	1 421	852	445	3 694	795
Under 5 years	6 523	6 523	1 003	1 434	258	155	64	567	120
5 to 9 years	5 888	5 888	883	1 171	198	90	59	521	84
10 to 14 years	5 125	5 125	729	875	128	92	47	409	87
15 to 19 years	4 713	4 713	680	826	123	84	44	378	84
20 to 24 years	4 623	4 623	619	1 136	193	94	47	462	92
25 to 34 years	7 911	7 911	1 098	1 776	276	170	71	663	150
35 to 44 years	4 909	4 909	669	875	112	98	45	341	101
45 to 54 years	2 522	2 522	355	382	70	40	31	163	46
55 to 64 years	1 608	1 608	210	241	29	13	16	106	17
65 to 74 years	805	805	111	118	17	7	12	47	9
75 to 84 years	392	392	54	67	14	8	6	32	4
85 years and over	95	95	12	13	3	1	3	5	1
3 and 4 years	2 522	2 522	377	535	78	61	29	221	49
16 years and over	26 689	26 689	3 664	5 296	811	501	270	2 132	494
18 years and over	24 819	24 819	3 403	4 971	771	467	254	1 990	468
21 years and over	21 918	21 918	3 012	4 373	673	414	225	1 725	399
60 years and over	1 994	1 994	270	303	42	20	28	145	23
62 years and over	1 678	1 678	223	256	38	18	24	123	19
Median	20.3	20.3	19.4	20.6	20.1	20.3	21.3	19.7	21.1
Female	20 836	20 836	3 099	4 011	627	410	190	1 651	352
Under 5 years	3 200	3 200	513	684	131	72	30	279	65
5 to 9 years	2 806	2 806	419	562	85	43	24	254	45
10 to 14 years	2 484	2 484	370	429	55	49	16	212	45
15 to 19 years	2 183	2 183	329	389	52	50	18	173	43
20 to 24 years	1 924	1 924	272	449	85	46	20	160	29
25 to 34 years	3 475	3 475	507	764	125	74	30	275	53
35 to 44 years	2 229	2 229	324	357	43	44	21	138	37
45 to 54 years	1 123	1 123	172	167	23	19	12	67	17
55 to 64 years	763	763	103	109	11	5	5	46	8
65 to 74 years	401	401	56	63	10	5	8	28	9
75 to 84 years	201	201	30	31	5	3	4	14	1
85 years and over	47	47	4	7	2	—	2	5	—
3 and 4 years	1 213	1 213	196	247	39	27	15	104	32
16 years and over	11 923	11 923	1 726	2 278	346	237	118	876	189
18 years and over	11 026	11 026	1 600	2 105	326	219	109	806	175
21 years and over	9 745	9 745	1 414	1 840	283	184	100	700	148
60 years and over	965	965	137	143	20	10	15	71	14
62 years and over	821	821	114	124	18	9	15	62	11
Median	19.4	19.4	18.8	19.3	19.0	19.3	22.4	17.5	17.8
Male	24 278	24 278	3 324	4 903	794	442	255	2 043	443
Median age	21.1	21.1	20.0	21.6	20.6	21.8	20.4	21.1	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	45 114	45 114	6 423	8 914	1 421	852	445	3 694	795
In households	43 850	43 850	6 418	8 669	1 399	851	442	3 681	787
Householder	9 941	9 941	1 417	2 047	318	225	123	762	185
Family householder	8 619	8 619	1 260	1 677	258	189	96	672	160
Nonfamily householder	1 322	1 322	157	370	60	36	27	90	25
Living alone	823	823	84	212	32	18	21	40	14
Spouse	5 796	5 796	788	1 023	139	111	62	395	109
Child	20 673	20 673	3 141	3 884	637	391	188	1 692	344
Other relatives	4 414	4 414	612	939	160	61	35	488	72
Nonrelatives	3 026	3 026	460	776	145	63	34	344	77
Institutionalized persons	241	241	2	178	5	—	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 023	1 023	3	67	17	1	2	13	8
Persons per household	4.27	4.27	4.47	4.01	4.08	3.66	3.49	4.67	4.10
Persons per family	4.44	4.44	4.54	4.27	4.30	3.87	3.85	4.69	4.16
Persons 65 years and over	1 292	1 292	177	198	34	16	21	48	14
In households	1 258	1 258	177	186	31	16	20	84	14
Householder	765	765	107	115	21	8	12	47	10
Nonfamily householder	241	241	26	38	10	2	7	12	5
Living alone	224	224	24	38	10	2	6	11	4
Spouse	266	266	40	40	7	6	5	18	2
Other relatives	187	187	26	21	—	2	1	16	1
Nonrelatives	40	40	4	10	3	—	2	3	1
Institutionalized persons	26	26	—	8	3	—	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	8	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	8 619	8 619	1 260	1 677	258	189	96	672	160
With own children under 18 years	6 392	6 392	976	1 240	193	144	67	499	126
Number of own children under 18 years	17 559	17 559	2 685	3 427	559	342	165	1 489	291
Married-couple families	5 879	5 879	794	1 032	142	133	67	407	116
With own children under 18 years	4 457	4 457	607	780	109	100	48	331	100
Number of own children under 18 years	12 299	12 299	1 727	2 173	297	228	114	987	228
Female householder, no husband present	1 734	1 734	331	419	69	42	14	166	19
With own children under 18 years	1 399	1 399	280	352	61	36	9	134	14
Number of own children under 18 years	4 007	4 007	736	1 033	214	94	31	430	36
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	15 232	15 232	2 011	3 098	481	269	155	1 291	307
Never married	6 362	6 362	853	1 399	220	97	53	608	115
Now married, except separated	7 693	7 693	1 023	1 385	208	144	80	585	172
Separated	336	336	44	93	14	6	3	34	8
Widowed	177	177	19	34	10	4	2	12	1
Divorced	664	664	72	187	29	18	17	52	11
Females 15 years and over	12 346	12 346	1 797	2 336	356	246	120	906	197
Never married	3 767	3 767	584	751	115	80	32	300	49
Now married, except separated	6 574	6 574	877	1 149	166	123	66	448	121
Separated	613	613	133	140	29	10	2	50	8
Widowed	588	588	76	89	17	6	8	40	9
Divorced	804	804	127	207	29	27	12	68	10

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.				Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County		
	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6
AGE									
All persons	1 943	4 496	2 444	3 199	4 189	2 214	948	1 325	1 174
Under 5 years	248	681	390	413	644	357	122	240	190
5 to 9 years	265	606	352	430	553	330	93	186	190
10 to 14 years	245	502	293	394	462	265	61	114	132
15 to 19 years	208	494	242	320	456	220	87	116	93
20 to 24 years	146	456	207	294	429	188	164	186	152
25 to 34 years	311	758	413	498	715	380	238	259	249
35 to 44 years	221	443	283	346	412	251	102	101	95
45 to 54 years	134	268	122	231	250	104	30	65	37
55 to 64 years	100	166	64	157	153	57	29	26	19
65 to 74 years	49	74	52	75	71	40	15	16	12
75 to 84 years	14	40	20	36	37	17	5	14	4
85 years and over	2	8	6	5	7	5	2	2	1
3 and 4 years	98	255	147	164	239	138	56	72	78
16 years and over	1 136	2 608	1 354	1 900	2 439	1 211	661	763	646
18 years and over	1 049	2 424	1 252	1 769	2 268	1 122	625	724	606
21 years and over	938	2 137	1 122	1 579	2 002	999	551	630	536
60 years and over	113	196	106	190	184	86	31	39	23
62 years and over	90	157	94	156	147	76	26	36	19
Median	20.1	19.7	18.7	20.7	19.8	18.4	23.1	20.2	19.0
Female	918	2 119	1 232	1 520	1 969	1 122	337	583	545
Under 5 years	130	344	204	214	326	186	57	122	86
5 to 9 years	141	281	170	194	258	161	40	81	93
10 to 14 years	98	256	150	202	231	138	24	50	63
15 to 19 years	90	242	110	142	224	103	43	48	49
20 to 24 years	69	184	111	137	172	100	43	80	64
25 to 34 years	143	333	207	223	314	191	71	116	111
35 to 44 years	106	206	149	163	191	131	29	40	43
45 to 54 years	55	135	54	109	125	47	11	20	18
55 to 64 years	55	78	33	78	72	31	12	10	11
65 to 74 years	25	36	30	37	35	21	4	10	4
75 to 84 years	6	22	11	19	20	10	3	5	3
85 years and over	—	2	3	2	1	3	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	49	131	75	76	124	72	24	35	37
16 years and over	530	1 187	686	878	1 106	616	211	322	298
18 years and over	490	1 101	636	812	1 025	571	190	303	272
21 years and over	443	962	575	735	898	512	161	262	235
60 years and over	55	99	58	95	91	46	10	18	10
62 years and over	45	79	52	75	73	41	8	17	9
Median	20.0	18.8	19.0	20.2	18.9	18.5	20.4	19.0	18.0
Male	1 025	2 377	1 212	1 679	2 220	1 092	611	742	629
Median age	20.2	20.7	18.5	21.1	20.8	18.3	24.4	20.8	20.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 943	4 496	2 444	3 199	4 189	2 214	948	1 325	1 174
In households	1 930	4 495	2 440	3 182	4 188	2 210	938	1 303	1 174
Householder	415	969	561	700	908	507	203	297	274
Family householder	375	853	509	624	798	460	136	243	230
Nonfamily householder	40	116	52	76	110	47	67	54	44
Living alone	28	55	36	51	52	32	46	28	19
Spouse	298	545	318	456	507	279	77	128	126
Child	930	2 174	1 226	1 565	2 012	1 125	289	592	558
Other relatives	208	449	203	299	421	179	109	154	114
Nonrelatives	79	358	132	162	340	120	80	132	102
Institutionalized persons	—	—	2	—	—	2	156	17	—
Other persons in group quarters	13	1	2	17	1	—	34	—	—
Persons per household	4.59	4.61	4.24	4.47	4.58	4.25	3.52	4.09	4.19
Persons per family	4.79	4.68	4.32	4.63	4.65	4.33	4.32	4.29	4.36
Persons 65 years and over	65	122	78	116	115	62	22	32	17
In households	65	122	78	116	115	62	18	29	17
Householder	41	77	41	71	73	34	14	19	13
Nonfamily householder	11	17	10	18	16	9	9	8	2
Living alone	9	16	10	16	15	9	—	7	2
Spouse	11	25	24	28	23	17	3	—	2
Other relatives	12	18	11	16	17	9	1	3	—
Nonrelatives	1	2	2	1	2	2	—	3	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	375	853	509	624	798	460	136	243	230
With own children under 18 years	260	643	409	449	599	375	94	180	190
Number of own children under 18 years	758	1 830	1 068	1 271	1 697	986	262	518	502
Married-couple families	304	555	316	455	513	279	76	130	127
With own children under 18 years	214	422	243	344	388	217	52	99	103
Number of own children under 18 years	627	1 223	663	969	1 126	599	153	272	279
Female householder, no husband present	43	208	142	106	199	132	42	67	65
With own children under 18 years	30	167	125	71	161	119	36	59	59
Number of own children under 18 years	86	461	310	218	438	298	97	201	169
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	636	1 469	701	1 052	1 376	625	456	455	359
Never married	238	623	290	429	586	259	253	208	168
Now married, except separated	360	754	356	553	705	316	141	197	156
Separated	7	37	14	17	32	12	26	14	8
Widowed	7	12	8	19	12	7	8	10	1
Divorced	24	43	33	34	41	31	28	26	26
Females 15 years and over	549	1 238	708	910	1 154	637	216	330	303
Never married	157	409	216	268	382	198	85	108	98
Now married, except separated	326	618	344	509	574	301	86	154	145
Separated	20	89	51	32	84	49	19	25	29
Widowed	27	51	32	52	48	28	13	14	7
Divorced	19	71	65	49	66	61	13	29	24

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.			Remainder of Yakima County					
	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	723	734	2 832	441	862	795	1 928	3 586	3 194
Under 5 years	94	128	458	64	109	120	246	526	413
5 to 9 years	81	78	404	59	117	84	265	493	430
10 to 14 years	69	84	311	47	98	87	243	429	394
15 to 19 years	65	76	282	42	96	84	206	393	318
20 to 24 years	76	86	353	47	109	92	145	332	293
25 to 34 years	160	139	512	71	151	150	308	586	498
35 to 44 years	83	82	257	44	84	101	216	419	345
45 to 54 years	39	34	115	30	48	46	134	189	230
55 to 64 years	29	13	83	16	23	17	100	95	157
65 to 74 years	17	6	32	12	15	9	49	79	75
75 to 84 years	7	7	21	6	11	4	14	36	36
85 years and over	3	1	4	3	1	1	2	9	5
3 and 4 years	26	49	173	29	48	49	98	210	164
16 years and over	473	431	1 608	266	524	494	1 126	2 056	1 896
18 years and over	441	402	1 506	251	484	468	1 040	1 903	1 765
21 years and over	393	352	1 304	223	421	399	929	1 683	1 577
60 years and over	43	18	104	28	41	23	113	167	190
62 years and over	34	16	87	24	36	19	90	148	156
Median	23.5	20.1	19.4	21.3	20.5	21.1	20.1	19.3	20.7
Female	332	351	1 277	189	374	352	912	1 747	1 518
Under 5 years	44	60	223	30	56	65	129	256	214
5 to 9 years	43	36	202	24	52	45	141	246	194
10 to 14 years	30	44	160	16	52	45	97	203	202
15 to 19 years	26	47	127	18	46	43	89	190	141
20 to 24 years	39	40	127	20	33	29	69	141	137
25 to 34 years	72	58	222	30	53	53	141	286	223
35 to 44 years	30	36	100	20	38	37	105	218	162
45 to 54 years	20	18	46	12	21	17	55	93	109
55 to 64 years	14	5	37	5	9	8	55	52	78
65 to 74 years	8	4	20	8	8	9	25	39	37
75 to 84 years	4	3	9	4	5	1	6	17	19
85 years and over	2	—	4	2	1	—	—	6	2
3 and 4 years	12	20	80	15	24	32	49	103	76
16 years and over	212	203	670	117	206	189	527	999	877
18 years and over	197	186	620	108	186	175	487	923	811
21 years and over	178	153	541	99	159	148	440	827	734
60 years and over	20	9	51	15	20	14	55	85	95
62 years and over	17	8	43	15	19	11	45	76	75
Median	23.3	19.1	17.3	22.3	17.9	17.8	20.0	19.2	20.2
Male	391	383	1 555	252	488	443	1 016	1 839	1 676
Median age	23.8	21.8	20.7	20.5	21.9	23.7	20.2	19.4	21.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	723	734	2 832	441	862	795	1 928	3 586	3 194
In households	716	733	2 819	438	862	787	1 915	3 577	3 177
Householder	199	190	578	122	184	185	414	808	699
Family householder	149	162	515	95	157	160	374	726	623
Nonfamily householder	50	28	63	27	27	25	40	82	76
Living alone	34	15	31	21	9	14	28	50	51
Spouse	96	96	303	61	92	109	297	494	455
Child	298	336	1 310	186	382	344	929	1 776	1 562
Other relatives	62	56	369	35	119	72	196	292	299
Nonrelatives	61	55	259	34	85	77	79	207	162
Institutionalized persons	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	1	13	2	—	8	13	—	17
Persons per household	3.53	3.66	4.71	3.48	4.52	4.10	4.56	4.32	4.47
Persons per family	4.03	3.83	4.71	3.85	4.62	4.16	4.76	4.42	4.63
Persons 65 years and over	27	14	57	21	27	14	65	124	116
In households	22	14	57	20	27	14	65	117	116
Householder	14	8	32	12	15	10	41	73	71
Nonfamily householder	5	2	9	7	3	5	11	25	18
Living alone	5	2	9	6	2	4	9	23	16
Spouse	5	6	11	5	7	2	11	21	28
Other relatives	1	—	11	1	5	1	12	17	16
Nonrelatives	2	—	3	2	—	1	1	6	1
Institutionalized persons	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	149	162	515	95	157	160	374	726	623
With own children under 18 years	98	121	382	66	117	126	259	573	448
Number of own children under 18 years	242	291	1 164	164	325	291	757	1 534	1 270
Married-couple families	111	111	308	66	99	116	303	488	454
With own children under 18 years	73	81	254	47	77	100	213	383	343
Number of own children under 18 years	179	187	784	113	203	228	626	1 038	968
Female householder, no husband present	24	38	125	14	41	19	43	163	106
With own children under 18 years	20	32	100	9	34	14	30	137	71
Number of own children under 18 years	54	86	317	31	113	36	86	373	218
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	264	233	967	152	324	307	629	1 096	1 049
Never married	95	88	448	51	160	115	232	443	427
Now married, except separated	135	122	450	79	135	172	359	572	552
Separated	11	4	24	3	10	8	7	30	17
Widowed	2	3	8	2	4	1	7	17	19
Divorced	21	16	37	17	15	11	24	34	34
Females 15 years and over	215	211	692	119	214	197	545	1 042	908
Never married	67	71	227	32	73	49	154	313	267
Now married, except separated	109	103	347	65	101	121	325	539	508
Separated	9	7	39	2	11	8	20	56	32
Widowed	8	5	30	8	10	9	27	57	52
Divorced	22	25	49	12	19	10	19	77	49

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
AGE									
All persons	1 222	4 697	1 111	2 921	1 589	2 701	479	978	402
Under 5 years	181	648	167	382	232	312	71	138	72
5 to 9 years	152	597	143	400	207	320	46	115	46
10 to 14 years	149	583	108	316	180	395	34	99	51
15 to 19 years	125	518	108	294	146	380	49	106	40
20 to 24 years	111	452	115	285	126	267	57	137	46
25 to 34 years	231	802	200	497	320	351	123	198	55
35 to 44 years	137	515	116	325	159	309	58	110	46
45 to 54 years	71	249	56	189	89	167	18	49	26
55 to 64 years	45	165	59	123	85	130	16	20	12
65 to 74 years	17	92	30	66	29	36	6	4	6
75 to 84 years	2	58	8	24	13	32	1	2	2
85 years and over	1	18	1	20	3	2	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	71	238	62	146	92	117	30	59	34
16 years and over	716	2 768	671	1 768	947	1 606	322	605	225
18 years and over	667	2 567	625	1 650	884	1 443	305	565	210
21 years and over	591	2 256	562	1 478	794	1 233	269	487	182
60 years and over	37	250	62	168	84	114	16	9	9
62 years and over	33	216	53	145	67	89	11	8	9
Median	20.2	20.0	21.4	21.3	21.0	19.3	23.3	20.9	18.9
Female	546	2 128	496	1 361	701	1 235	192	448	177
Under 5 years	75	306	90	180	114	143	44	73	27
5 to 9 years	73	272	56	207	93	153	20	70	24
10 to 14 years	77	277	44	164	86	185	18	46	19
15 to 19 years	58	238	55	144	61	156	22	55	15
20 to 24 years	54	180	51	103	50	123	17	52	23
25 to 34 years	99	344	80	224	134	164	36	84	26
35 to 44 years	52	238	51	142	67	147	21	41	19
45 to 54 years	28	111	24	85	36	73	4	18	11
55 to 64 years	24	76	27	59	40	56	8	5	10
65 to 74 years	5	43	14	31	10	17	2	2	3
75 to 84 years	1	30	4	13	9	18	—	2	—
85 years and over	—	13	—	9	1	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	31	116	30	60	43	51	19	28	13
16 years and over	308	1 222	293	784	397	728	107	247	106
18 years and over	286	1 130	273	726	369	659	98	227	100
21 years and over	252	991	241	647	336	570	86	193	87
60 years and over	14	124	27	76	38	51	6	5	3
62 years and over	12	110	23	68	29	38	4	5	3
Median	19.1	19.4	20.3	19.5	19.7	19.4	18.5	18.2	20.7
Male	676	2 569	615	1 560	888	1 466	287	530	225
Median age	21.1	20.6	22.4	22.3	21.7	19.2	26.0	22.8	17.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 222	4 697	1 111	2 921	1 589	2 701	479	978	402
In households	1 222	4 656	1 007	2 907	1 586	1 954	441	974	395
Householder	293	1 001	217	694	346	413	98	210	84
Family householder	252	893	189	592	310	378	85	181	72
Nonfamily householder	41	108	28	102	36	35	13	29	12
Living alone	24	76	24	71	26	31	6	19	8
Spouse	169	612	124	375	223	255	66	158	44
Child	579	2 252	467	1 346	717	1 022	164	445	196
Other relatives	96	541	145	284	185	175	68	98	36
Nonrelatives	85	250	54	208	115	89	45	63	35
Institutionalized persons	—	18	—	14	—	—	11	—	7
Other persons in group quarters	—	23	104	—	3	747	27	4	—
Persons per household	4.07	4.54	4.40	4.07	4.32	4.59	4.36	4.53	4.31
Persons per family	4.25	4.71	4.66	4.28	4.32	4.70	4.32	4.76	4.36
Persons 65 years and over	20	168	39	110	45	70	7	6	8
In households	20	161	39	107	45	66	7	6	8
Householder	13	90	27	72	25	48	4	3	3
Nonfamily householder	6	32	9	28	7	14	—	1	2
Living alone	5	30	9	26	7	13	—	1	—
Spouse	2	29	7	19	10	15	—	1	—
Other relatives	4	39	4	14	9	3	3	1	3
Nonrelatives	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	2
Institutionalized persons	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	252	893	189	592	310	378	85	181	72
With own children under 18 years	185	669	124	427	224	271	57	145	56
Number of own children under 18 years	500	1 871	357	1 112	620	844	152	376	170
Married-couple families	182	610	138	392	226	262	64	154	42
With own children under 18 years	136	477	96	300	170	191	47	130	38
Number of own children under 18 years	342	1 363	265	779	471	611	126	332	124
Female householder, no husband present	40	182	25	126	42	69	3	10	15
With own children under 18 years	31	151	17	95	33	55	3	7	9
Number of own children under 18 years	108	410	67	269	98	161	12	24	26
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	419	1 596	387	1 013	562	920	218	367	126
Never married	173	694	151	421	200	390	98	147	59
Now married, except separated	217	793	212	507	331	475	103	207	49
Separated	4	32	8	17	7	16	4	5	7
Widowed	5	24	2	16	7	9	1	1	1
Divorced	20	53	14	52	17	30	12	7	10
Females 15 years and over	321	1 273	306	810	408	754	110	259	107
Never married	96	382	90	246	108	260	28	69	36
Now married, except separated	186	681	174	411	243	410	72	175	48
Separated	11	65	10	34	19	25	2	8	5
Widowed	8	73	21	59	19	37	—	5	9
Divorced	20	72	11	60	19	22	8	2	9

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokima, WA MSA	Yokima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yokima County				
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yokima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17
AGE									
All persons	132 147	132 147	4 618	42 967	2 495	6 716	2 369	3 439	4 744
Under 5 years	8 663	8 663	260	2 934	189	550	152	268	321
5 to 9 years	9 247	9 247	276	2 765	151	486	137	190	361
10 to 14 years	9 443	9 443	311	2 558	124	400	142	229	416
15 to 19 years	8 702	8 702	315	2 559	143	438	128	223	324
20 to 24 years	7 151	7 151	214	2 855	258	567	138	254	258
25 to 34 years	19 049	19 049	557	6 616	380	1 153	376	531	729
35 to 44 years	20 299	20 299	655	6 210	306	862	297	463	748
45 to 54 years	14 671	14 671	464	4 102	230	570	244	328	615
55 to 64 years	12 556	12 556	484	3 779	250	539	224	352	369
65 to 74 years	12 148	12 148	552	4 207	216	617	270	329	385
75 to 84 years	7 853	7 853	411	3 199	186	445	201	209	182
85 years and over	2 365	2 365	119	1 183	62	89	60	63	36
3 and 4 years	3 583	3 583	108	1 144	58	229	67	112	131
16 years and over	103 016	103 016	3 709	34 217	2 013	5 212	1 914	2 711	3 583
18 years and over	99 537	99 537	3 570	33 269	1 953	5 055	1 871	2 624	3 442
21 years and over	94 582	94 582	3 406	31 587	1 850	4 734	1 776	2 470	3 258
60 years and over	28 832	28 832	1 338	10 599	577	1 428	635	787	771
62 years and over	26 280	26 280	1 246	9 855	531	1 319	594	719	695
Median	36.8	36.8	40.4	37.0	35.1	32.9	38.0	35.6	34.5
Female	68 305	68 305	2 528	22 934	1 304	3 556	1 243	1 763	2 364
Under 5 years	4 209	4 209	126	1 429	88	278	79	116	159
5 to 9 years	4 556	4 556	132	1 387	71	243	74	103	173
10 to 14 years	4 571	4 571	156	1 226	61	176	64	120	210
15 to 19 years	4 177	4 177	141	1 281	83	225	65	114	150
20 to 24 years	3 637	3 637	118	1 478	148	290	76	126	127
25 to 34 years	9 687	9 687	300	3 298	182	577	192	256	364
35 to 44 years	10 391	10 391	340	3 208	147	453	136	234	376
45 to 54 years	7 461	7 461	249	2 180	117	318	129	165	306
55 to 64 years	6 561	6 561	279	2 056	130	292	103	176	177
65 to 74 years	6 752	6 752	323	2 448	114	381	162	189	197
75 to 84 years	4 663	4 663	267	2 066	123	263	119	125	104
85 years and over	1 640	1 640	97	877	40	60	44	39	21
3 and 4 years	1 739	1 739	47	556	27	115	36	52	62
16 years and over	54 106	54 106	2 088	18 643	1 075	2 816	1 015	1 407	1 787
18 years and over	52 434	52 434	2 028	18 182	1 044	2 737	995	1 362	1 725
21 years and over	50 037	50 037	1 943	17 315	979	2 579	945	1 280	1 638
60 years and over	16 512	16 512	839	6 506	338	860	372	456	407
62 years and over	15 139	15 139	785	6 087	313	803	349	419	368
Median	38.0	38.0	43.1	39.0	36.4	34.8	39.1	37.0	35.0
Male	63 842	63 842	2 090	20 033	1 191	3 160	1 126	1 676	2 380
Median age	35.5	35.5	37.4	34.5	34.2	30.8	37.3	34.0	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	132 147	132 147	4 618	42 967	2 495	6 716	2 369	3 439	4 744
In households	129 844	129 844	4 462	41 842	2 375	6 642	2 278	3 416	4 588
Householder	52 742	52 742	1 961	18 608	1 159	2 810	996	1 528	1 696
Family householder	36 947	36 947	1 264	11 430	560	1 872	645	854	1 346
Nonfamily householder	15 795	15 795	697	7 178	599	938	351	674	350
Living alone	13 548	13 548	642	6 167	505	760	288	574	283
Spouse	30 556	30 556	1 027	8 941	326	1 387	468	530	1 145
Child	37 728	37 728	1 195	11 067	581	1 840	592	926	1 455
Other relatives	3 766	3 766	124	1 138	106	207	75	187	111
Nonrelatives	5 052	5 052	155	2 088	203	398	147	245	181
Institutionalized persons	1 658	1 658	149	915	83	—	81	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	645	645	7	210	37	74	10	23	156
Persons per household	2.49	2.49	2.32	2.28	2.14	2.38	2.32	2.31	2.73
Persons per family	2.99	2.99	2.92	2.89	2.94	2.86	2.81	3.04	3.04
Persons 65 years and over	22 366	22 366	1 082	8 589	464	1 151	531	601	603
In households	21 200	21 200	994	7 864	394	1 151	455	601	597
Householder	14 629	14 629	724	5 660	327	803	297	448	385
Nonfamily householder	6 863	6 863	396	3 090	230	401	132	253	136
Living alone	6 628	6 628	384	3 002	220	382	127	245	132
Spouse	5 507	5 507	235	1 888	46	292	124	111	178
Other relatives	746	746	24	209	10	38	18	26	25
Nonrelatives	318	318	11	107	11	18	16	16	9
Institutionalized persons	1 154	1 154	88	723	68	—	76	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	12	—	2	2	—	—	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	36 947	36 947	1 264	11 430	560	1 872	645	854	1 346
With own children under 18 years	16 700	16 700	538	5 145	290	885	270	424	621
Number of own children under 18 years	30 223	30 223	966	8 963	456	1 513	460	725	1 188
Married-couple families	30 515	30 515	1 018	8 920	317	1 369	473	518	1 147
With own children under 18 years	12 755	12 755	392	3 567	130	548	169	204	487
Number of own children under 18 years	24 248	24 248	757	6 630	240	1 026	312	389	968
Female householder, no husband present	4 869	4 869	198	1 985	194	383	134	270	140
With own children under 18 years	3 097	3 097	120	1 299	131	269	80	184	95
Number of own children under 18 years	4 747	4 747	171	1 939	177	393	117	284	166
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	49 825	49 825	1 657	15 818	947	2 421	912	1 328	1 824
Never married	11 586	11 586	373	4 035	325	623	204	431	386
Now married, except separated	31 616	31 616	1 066	9 309	351	1 423	497	561	1 212
Separated	776	776	13	319	32	45	23	51	28
Widowed	1 363	1 363	62	495	42	61	40	54	37
Divorced	4 484	4 484	143	1 660	197	269	148	231	161
Females 15 years and over	54 969	54 969	2 114	18 892	1 084	2 859	1 026	1 424	1 822
Never married	8 742	8 742	315	3 246	256	500	165	271	271
Now married, except separated	31 614	31 614	1 074	9 338	353	1 438	492	570	1 194
Separated	1 130	1 130	42	492	63	81	30	73	30
Widowed	7 497	7 497	452	3 272	219	391	181	261	142
Divorced	5 986	5 986	231	2 544	193	449	158	245	185

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.				Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County		
	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6
AGE									
All persons	3 726	2 064	3 264	3 750	1 736	2 867	1 296	2 132	3 113
Under 5 years	227	108	194	267	90	170	71	168	340
5 to 9 years	268	105	214	300	86	188	54	131	234
10 to 14 years	280	120	250	306	101	208	36	111	161
15 to 19 years	244	125	222	255	108	205	76	126	192
20 to 24 years	170	112	140	148	96	117	129	220	315
25 to 34 years	460	243	423	488	198	359	244	328	601
35 to 44 years	531	269	480	567	220	433	173	256	361
45 to 54 years	486	187	367	440	146	316	118	191	248
55 to 64 years	421	235	330	406	193	289	98	216	212
65 to 74 years	398	281	354	312	235	315	93	169	240
75 to 84 years	204	236	209	215	221	190	126	158	167
85 years and over	37	43	81	46	42	77	78	58	42
3 and 4 years	107	45	80	113	37	71	29	51	118
16 years and over	2 899	1 706	2 561	2 822	1 438	2 261	1 127	1 706	2 346
18 years and over	2 802	1 656	2 461	2 714	1 394	2 167	1 106	1 653	2 285
21 years and over	2 672	1 584	2 352	2 599	1 330	2 067	1 031	1 565	2 124
60 years and over	848	684	823	785	596	740	351	482	552
62 years and over	756	637	762	692	557	687	326	444	507
Median	39.3	42.8	38.7	36.7	43.2	39.0	37.3	34.3	29.6
Female	1 892	1 155	1 717	1 878	991	1 528	642	1 114	1 648
Under 5 years	102	56	89	132	49	77	35	75	169
5 to 9 years	140	50	98	155	41	89	22	65	111
10 to 14 years	150	65	112	147	56	99	19	55	78
15 to 19 years	112	63	92	115	54	86	47	75	110
20 to 24 years	82	59	81	79	51	66	48	126	168
25 to 34 years	231	130	229	252	104	196	105	158	293
35 to 44 years	270	131	256	274	106	233	74	122	183
45 to 54 years	249	103	191	221	82	166	50	96	142
55 to 64 years	218	140	183	195	116	162	40	111	114
65 to 74 years	211	163	196	171	144	178	49	90	145
75 to 84 years	103	160	125	113	153	114	90	103	106
85 years and over	24	35	65	24	35	62	63	38	29
3 and 4 years	54	23	34	55	19	28	12	23	60
16 years and over	1 476	972	1 400	1 413	835	1 248	562	911	1 269
18 years and over	1 429	948	1 360	1 360	814	1 209	545	882	1 239
21 years and over	1 375	909	1 307	1 318	779	1 159	504	827	1 149
60 years and over	451	431	490	409	392	446	227	280	339
62 years and over	401	401	458	369	365	419	211	261	314
Median	39.9	47.2	40.8	36.8	48.6	41.0	42.2	35.3	30.6
Male	1 834	909	1 547	1 872	745	1 339	654	1 018	1 465
Median age	38.6	39.8	36.1	36.5	39.3	36.4	34.5	33.5	28.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 726	2 064	3 264	3 750	1 736	2 867	1 296	2 132	3 113
In households	3 725	2 059	3 113	3 750	1 731	2 716	1 134	2 012	3 113
Householder	1 388	968	1 266	1 364	835	1 121	701	974	1 354
Family householder	1 136	573	901	1 092	466	793	213	469	777
Nonfamily householder	252	395	365	272	369	328	488	505	577
Living alone	218	366	329	237	343	299	441	425	487
Spouse	1 019	455	756	934	361	662	113	267	489
Child	1 102	481	924	1 196	399	790	207	507	920
Other relatives	119	71	73	148	63	61	41	94	130
Nonrelatives	97	84	94	108	73	82	72	170	220
Institutionalized persons	—	—	149	—	—	149	112	83	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	5	2	—	5	2	50	37	—
Persons per household	2.71	2.19	2.50	2.82	2.13	2.46	1.68	2.15	2.32
Persons per family	2.99	2.85	2.99	3.16	2.85	2.96	2.85	2.98	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	639	560	644	573	498	582	297	385	449
In households	639	560	556	573	498	494	296	315	449
Householder	403	421	385	373	380	343	259	262	358
Nonfamily householder	127	248	172	125	238	158	226	187	230
Living alone	120	240	168	119	230	154	225	182	224
Spouse	192	119	149	160	101	133	25	36	69
Other relatives	31	13	16	30	10	14	9	9	14
Nonrelatives	13	7	6	10	7	4	3	8	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	88	—	—	88	1	68	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 136	573	901	1 092	466	793	213	469	777
With own children under 18 years	461	220	403	491	179	357	106	249	433
Number of own children under 18 years	862	364	753	947	303	657	168	402	757
Married-couple families	1 015	453	750	940	359	655	115	258	488
With own children under 18 years	402	157	307	404	125	266	43	110	236
Number of own children under 18 years	773	287	601	803	237	515	80	211	439
Female householder, no husband present	73	94	120	106	84	113	77	169	228
With own children under 18 years	34	51	79	57	44	75	53	115	161
Number of own children under 18 years	51	58	129	93	50	120	64	160	259
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 451	747	1 188	1 433	614	1 038	569	803	1 088
Never married	293	163	266	315	141	231	234	289	356
Now married, except separated	1 038	472	784	969	377	685	144	289	512
Separated	12	7	10	17	5	8	27	27	29
Widowed	31	30	37	34	27	35	35	38	44
Divorced	77	75	91	98	64	79	129	160	147
Females 15 years and over	1 500	984	1 418	1 444	845	1 263	566	919	1 290
Never married	202	147	219	208	125	189	114	230	262
Now married, except separated	1 046	475	788	960	379	691	133	292	523
Separated	15	24	20	19	23	19	39	52	56
Widowed	154	230	249	148	221	231	161	182	195
Divorced	83	108	142	109	97	133	119	163	254

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.			Remainder of Yakima County					
	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	5 428	5 745	1 680	2 347	1 759	4 744	3 719	3 435	3 742
Under 5 years	392	473	117	150	151	321	227	227	267
5 to 9 years	358	414	96	136	94	361	267	239	299
10 to 14 years	299	338	102	142	127	416	278	236	306
15 to 19 years	266	369	98	127	125	324	242	234	255
20 to 24 years	442	489	117	136	137	258	170	170	147
25 to 34 years	1 032	998	277	371	257	729	460	424	488
35 to 44 years	728	739	223	293	240	748	529	476	567
45 to 54 years	412	472	161	243	167	615	486	378	438
55 to 64 years	376	459	170	221	182	369	421	321	404
65 to 74 years	470	539	168	267	161	385	398	352	310
75 to 84 years	430	386	112	201	97	182	204	284	215
85 years and over	223	69	39	60	24	36	37	94	46
3 and 4 years	164	196	49	66	63	131	107	93	113
16 years and over	4 330	4 463	1 350	1 895	1 361	3 583	2 896	2 688	2 815
18 years and over	4 241	4 343	1 316	1 852	1 308	3 442	2 800	2 582	2 707
21 years and over	4 016	4 057	1 241	1 758	1 229	3 258	2 670	2 465	2 592
60 years and over	1 319	1 230	405	631	382	771	848	902	783
62 years and over	1 241	1 137	377	591	342	695	756	830	690
Median	34.1	32.9	36.8	38.0	34.7	34.5	39.4	38.6	36.6
Female	3 044	3 039	854	1 235	909	2 364	1 888	1 794	1 873
Under 5 years	181	242	50	78	66	159	102	106	132
5 to 9 years	190	207	46	73	57	173	139	108	154
10 to 14 years	151	152	41	64	79	210	149	105	147
15 to 19 years	140	187	52	65	62	150	111	99	115
20 to 24 years	251	243	59	75	67	127	82	98	78
25 to 34 years	523	501	137	191	119	364	231	217	252
35 to 44 years	362	385	105	135	129	376	269	257	274
45 to 54 years	244	267	86	129	79	306	249	199	220
55 to 64 years	210	250	78	102	98	177	218	173	194
65 to 74 years	307	327	104	160	85	197	211	209	170
75 to 84 years	304	231	69	119	56	104	103	159	113
85 years and over	181	47	27	44	12	21	24	64	24
3 and 4 years	76	96	19	36	33	62	54	47	55
16 years and over	2 499	2 404	711	1 009	696	1 787	1 475	1 458	1 409
18 years and over	2 453	2 345	692	989	670	1 725	1 428	1 417	1 356
21 years and over	2 323	2 206	649	939	631	1 638	1 374	1 356	1 314
60 years and over	908	736	245	370	211	407	451	525	408
62 years and over	863	691	229	347	190	368	401	486	368
Median	37.0	34.8	38.3	39.1	35.3	35.0	40.0	40.8	36.8
Male	2 384	2 706	826	1 112	850	2 380	1 831	1 641	1 869
Median age	31.9	30.8	34.1	37.3	33.9	34.0	38.6	36.3	36.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 428	5 745	1 680	2 347	1 759	4 744	3 719	3 435	3 742
In households	5 242	5 671	1 657	2 262	1 759	4 588	3 718	3 366	3 742
Householder	2 513	2 411	787	989	741	1 696	1 387	1 400	1 360
Family householder	1 262	1 596	402	641	452	1 346	1 135	996	1 088
Nonfamily householder	1 251	815	385	348	289	350	252	404	272
Living alone	1 088	659	335	286	239	283	218	373	237
Spouse	923	1 201	241	466	289	1 145	1 018	780	931
Child	1 342	1 550	412	589	514	1 455	1 097	995	1 195
Other relatives	122	168	82	75	105	111	119	101	148
Nonrelatives	342	341	135	143	110	181	97	90	108
Institutionalized persons	166	—	—	81	—	—	—	67	—
Other persons in group quarters	20	74	23	4	—	156	1	2	—
Persons per household	2.09	2.38	2.19	2.32	2.44	2.73	2.71	2.47	2.82
Persons per family	2.89	2.87	2.98	2.82	3.10	3.04	2.99	2.96	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	1 123	994	319	528	282	603	639	730	571
In households	972	994	319	452	282	597	639	676	571
Householder	766	697	236	295	212	385	403	474	372
Nonfamily householder	524	352	144	131	109	136	127	223	125
Living alone	513	336	140	126	105	132	120	215	119
Spouse	168	256	59	123	52	178	192	179	159
Other relatives	20	26	14	18	12	25	31	19	30
Nonrelatives	18	15	10	16	6	9	13	4	10
Institutionalized persons	151	—	—	76	—	—	—	54	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 262	1 596	402	641	452	1 346	1 135	996	1 088
With own children under 18 years	642	747	196	268	228	621	460	460	490
Number of own children under 18 years	1 111	1 282	325	457	400	1 188	857	804	946
Married-couple families	906	1 189	230	471	288	1 147	1 014	790	937
With own children under 18 years	409	474	85	169	119	487	401	337	404
Number of own children under 18 years	764	890	167	312	222	968	768	621	803
Female householder, no husband present	285	310	139	132	131	140	73	161	105
With own children under 18 years	195	219	94	78	90	95	34	102	56
Number of own children under 18 years	299	315	132	114	152	166	51	155	92
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 857	2 082	648	899	680	1 824	1 449	1 258	1 430
Never married	525	540	212	198	219	386	292	286	315
Now married, except separated	967	1 231	247	495	314	1 212	1 037	822	966
Separated	50	38	27	21	24	28	12	19	17
Widowed	66	51	30	40	24	37	31	48	34
Divorced	249	222	132	145	99	161	77	83	98
Females 15 years and over	2 522	2 438	717	1 020	707	1 822	1 498	1 475	1 440
Never married	508	421	143	164	132	271	201	199	208
Now married, except separated	979	1 246	260	490	310	1 194	1 045	822	957
Separated	78	69	38	30	35	30	15	29	19
Widowed	552	330	145	180	116	142	154	251	148
Divorced	405	372	131	156	114	185	83	174	108

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
AGE									
All persons	4 389	2 256	1 549	1 312	2 678	2 227	7 195	3 876	4 760
Under 5 years	300	112	90	59	158	107	488	238	371
5 to 9 years	335	109	96	66	201	145	568	277	433
10 to 14 years	377	148	111	66	213	144	613	283	363
15 to 19 years	338	111	89	73	154	223	515	268	334
20 to 24 years	179	84	57	46	111	183	311	162	311
25 to 34 years	579	249	209	142	343	257	1 015	527	843
35 to 44 years	732	287	220	153	403	307	1 285	625	754
45 to 54 years	476	237	203	145	359	239	932	487	488
55 to 64 years	407	279	186	163	294	270	661	420	350
65 to 74 years	409	329	173	199	284	224	466	354	277
75 to 84 years	204	229	97	138	128	103	276	186	188
85 years and over	53	82	18	62	30	25	65	49	48
3 and 4 years	131	46	41	32	56	45	208	103	168
16 years and over	3 289	1 869	1 228	1 106	2 076	1 804	5 428	3 007	3 535
18 years and over	3 158	1 814	1 195	1 071	2 009	1 722	5 210	2 904	3 389
21 years and over	3 001	1 760	1 149	1 042	1 929	1 558	4 935	2 776	3 190
60 years and over	887	804	405	490	588	484	1 139	810	674
62 years and over	804	733	363	455	533	423	998	722	607
Median	36.0	46.3	40.1	47.8	38.7	36.8	35.6	37.6	31.6
Female	2 209	1 179	780	723	1 350	1 062	3 538	1 979	2 452
Under 5 years	144	52	47	27	65	48	226	118	181
5 to 9 years	157	48	53	31	98	75	273	150	204
10 to 14 years	188	72	64	28	101	73	290	144	180
15 to 19 years	161	48	49	39	79	79	246	131	158
20 to 24 years	93	39	19	27	62	73	144	87	154
25 to 34 years	299	124	104	71	171	134	522	269	463
35 to 44 years	373	148	105	83	207	145	644	314	384
45 to 54 years	223	118	104	80	186	121	454	229	245
55 to 64 years	213	158	96	95	155	137	314	214	163
65 to 74 years	210	180	87	112	144	115	245	191	173
75 to 84 years	113	130	42	86	63	53	145	104	119
85 years and over	35	62	10	44	19	9	35	28	28
3 and 4 years	57	21	22	15	21	21	99	50	82
16 years and over	1 674	1 001	601	630	1 066	855	2 707	1 530	1 866
18 years and over	1 609	976	585	612	1 033	823	2 602	1 483	1 788
21 years and over	1 542	951	563	595	996	769	2 466	1 419	1 695
60 years and over	471	463	201	299	304	248	586	446	387
62 years and over	426	426	179	275	272	212	513	396	359
Median	36.5	49.9	39.2	51.9	39.6	37.9	36.1	37.6	32.6
Male	2 180	1 077	769	589	1 328	1 165	3 657	1 897	2 308
Median age	35.5	42.6	40.6	44.4	37.6	35.4	35.3	37.7	30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 389	2 256	1 549	1 312	2 678	2 227	7 195	3 876	4 760
In households	4 389	2 184	1 548	1 256	2 678	2 025	7 161	3 872	4 587
Householder	1 629	980	602	592	1 015	795	2 528	1 486	1 781
Family householder	1 272	649	464	364	789	593	2 076	1 147	1 264
Nonfamily householder	357	331	138	228	226	202	452	339	517
Living alone	322	303	122	214	194	178	368	288	434
Spouse	1 113	520	418	293	720	534	1 843	1 030	990
Child	1 434	524	434	287	790	576	2 407	1 162	1 509
Other relatives	112	88	46	53	86	65	196	105	124
Nonrelatives	101	72	48	31	67	55	187	89	183
Institutionalized persons	—	72	—	56	—	—	34	—	173
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—	202	—	4	—
Persons per household	2.72	2.32	2.62	2.14	2.69	2.59	2.85	2.62	2.61
Persons per family	3.12	2.86	3.00	2.74	3.08	3.03	3.16	3.02	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	666	640	288	399	442	352	807	589	513
In households	666	578	288	358	442	352	807	588	480
Householder	450	409	182	265	295	228	513	397	346
Nonfamily householder	189	209	62	143	86	86	175	167	195
Living alone	185	204	58	141	101	81	169	160	187
Spouse	182	140	90	80	131	105	233	159	113
Other relatives	29	20	10	10	14	14	46	25	15
Nonrelatives	5	9	6	3	2	5	15	7	6
Institutionalized persons	—	62	—	41	—	—	—	—	33
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 272	649	464	364	789	593	2 076	1 147	1 264
With own children under 18 years	626	234	177	127	332	238	985	478	705
Number of own children under 18 years	1 171	392	324	212	625	449	1 881	899	1 275
Married-couple families	1 103	529	405	266	693	521	1 856	1 035	998
With own children under 18 years	515	168	153	77	281	199	860	413	512
Number of own children under 18 years	1 017	303	291	155	550	390	1 685	789	981
Female householder, no husband present	119	94	39	72	76	53	152	79	204
With own children under 18 years	81	52	16	37	44	27	81	50	159
Number of own children under 18 years	117	72	21	41	66	36	127	91	244
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 657	880	636	484	1 020	965	2 777	1 511	1 706
Never married	374	196	127	116	196	319	576	308	449
Now married, except separated	1 120	567	421	283	707	544	1 899	1 050	1 027
Separated	16	9	6	12	16	10	34	11	23
Widowed	39	42	17	25	26	30	57	35	35
Divorced	108	66	65	48	75	62	211	107	172
Females 15 years and over	1 720	1 007	616	637	1 086	866	2 749	1 567	1 887
Never married	247	123	77	90	141	166	428	222	371
Now married, except separated	1 132	542	420	300	740	542	1 888	1 056	1 026
Separated	29	13	12	20	14	10	38	26	50
Widowed	188	224	62	157	112	87	213	174	203
Divorced	124	105	45	70	79	61	182	89	237

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Yakima County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County										
Yakima, WA MSA		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
RACE														
188 823	All persons	188 823	11 238	54 827	4 217	2 903	6 354	4 943	7 935	5 784	5 874	7 939	2 269	2 957
139 514	White	139 514	5 421	45 258	3 107	2 567	6 131	4 535	7 540	5 296	5 364	6 956	2 003	2 442
1 938	Black	1 938	33	1 315	131	28	25	37	55	60	57	117	6	11
8 405	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8 405	84	1 108	160	36	28	53	66	92	71	125	59	107
8 355	Asian Indian	8 355	83	1 094	160	36	27	52	65	88	70	124	56	107
25	Eskimo	25	1	7	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	1	3	—
25	Asian or Pacific Islander	25	1	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
1 922	Chinese	1 922	73	701	54	20	95	36	104	84	106	115	16	42
1 825	Japanese	1 825	72	652	43	20	95	35	101	78	106	104	15	41
241	Korean	241	7	154	4	4	35	7	26	15	22	16	3	3
726	Asian Indian	726	20	165	18	3	10	9	13	20	42	26	5	23
330	Japanese	330	3	106	5	5	10	6	30	11	28	31	1	3
46	Asian Indian	46	7	28	10	1	1	1	2	1	8	—	—	—
196	Korean	196	11	89	3	2	25	8	18	15	5	11	—	6
93	Vietnamese	93	4	47	6	—	8	4	8	10	—	5	—	—
15	Other Asian	15	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Latino	60	10	23	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
24	Thai	24	—	11	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
94	Other Asian	94	6	27	—	1	4	—	3	4	1	5	—	2
97	Pacific Islander	97	1	49	11	—	4	1	3	6	1	11	1	1
48	Hawaiian	48	—	20	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	6	—	—
18	Samoan	18	—	15	5	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
14	Guamanian	14	1	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
17	Other	17	—	10	1	—	75	282	170	252	276	626	185	355
37 044	Other race	37 044	5 627	6 445	765	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
188 823	All persons	188 823	11 238	54 827	4 217	2 903	6 354	4 943	7 935	5 784	5 874	7 939	2 269	2 957
45 114	Hispanic origin (of any race)	45 114	6 423	8 914	1 421	325	136	352	353	329	392	852	242	445
41 048	Mexican	41 048	5 932	7 958	1 323	279	107	279	282	267	333	727	214	402
115	Puerto Rican	115	11	44	2	1	6	9	3	2	10	2	—	—
50	Cuban	50	3	14	3	1	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
3 901	Other Hispanic	3 901	477	898	93	44	19	64	66	60	49	123	28	43
143 709	Not of Hispanic origin	143 709	4 815	45 913	2 796	2 578	6 218	4 591	7 582	5 455	5 482	7 087	2 027	2 512
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
188 823	All persons	188 823	11 238	54 827	4 217	2 903	6 354	4 943	7 935	5 784	5 874	7 939	2 269	2 957
139 514	White	139 514	5 421	45 258	3 107	2 567	6 131	4 535	7 540	5 296	5 364	6 956	2 003	2 442
7 367	Hispanic origin	7 367	803	2 291	73	28	61	74	173	79	105	240	51	73
132 147	Not of Hispanic origin	132 147	4 618	42 967	2 495	2 494	6 070	4 461	7 367	5 217	5 259	6 716	1 952	2 369
1 938	Black	1 938	33	1 315	131	28	25	37	55	60	57	117	6	11
1 785	Hispanic origin	1 785	9	89	8	—	8	1	8	1	—	1	—	—
8 405	Not of Hispanic origin	8 405	24	1 226	123	28	25	36	59	57	57	116	6	11
710	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	710	84	1 108	160	36	28	53	66	92	71	125	59	107
7 695	Hispanic origin	7 695	14	173	33	33	28	51	65	2	6	17	6	14
1 922	Not of Hispanic origin	1 922	70	935	127	33	28	51	108	90	6	108	53	93
255	Asian or Pacific Islander	255	9	701	54	20	95	36	104	84	106	115	16	42
1 667	Hispanic origin	1 667	255	58	2	2	2	2	11	11	11	12	2	7
37 044	Not of Hispanic origin	37 044	64	643	47	20	95	36	102	82	95	103	14	35
36 629	Other race	36 629	5 627	6 445	765	252	75	282	170	252	276	626	185	355
415	Hispanic origin	415	39	142	4	3	—	7	1	7	6	44	2	2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.										Summerville city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County	
											Tract 20,01 (pt.)		Tract 20,02 (pt.)	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20,01	Tract 20,02	Tract 21	Tract 31	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20,01 (pt.)	Tract 20,02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	8 032	6 581	5 717	5 759	6 679	5 825	7 085	7 063	22	6 017	5 186	13	2 430	3 720
White	3 974	6 253	4 870	3 978	2 581	3 621	4 350	6 755	7	2 199	3 207	8	1 667	2 727
Black	656	52	45	19	17	17	9	16	—	16	17	—	74	108
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	263	34	106	53	58	43	121	58	—	45	39	—	153	151
Asian Indian	263	30	106	53	54	42	120	58	—	45	38	—	152	151
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	54	36	26	22	37	49	25	25	—	27	46	—	28	42
Asian	50	32	26	22	39	49	24	22	—	26	46	—	27	35
Chinese	9	5	3	3	2	16	3	1	—	7	7	—	1	1
Filipino	11	6	17	1	7	16	2	5	—	7	13	—	6	13
Japanese	4	12	1	3	3	1	9	5	—	2	1	—	2	5
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	11	—	1	10	—	5	9
Korean	13	2	4	6	3	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	2
Vietnamese	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	5
Camboodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	7	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	6	2	—	7	2	4	3	—	—	2	4	—	11	7
Pacific Islander	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Guamanian	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	3 085	206	670	1 687	3 984	2 095	2 580	209	15	3 730	1 877	5	508	692
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	8 032	6 581	5 717	5 759	6 679	5 825	7 085	7 063	22	6 017	5 186	13	2 430	3 720
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 974	351	795	1 943	4 496	2 444	3 199	328	15	4 189	2 214	5	948	1 325
Mexican	3 353	303	713	1 625	4 120	2 302	3 033	283	14	3 824	2 089	5	857	1 243
Puerto Rican	8	—	2	—	4	7	4	1	—	4	7	—	5	2
Cuban	3	5	—	2	3	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	1	3
Other Hispanic	330	41	76	316	369	135	161	42	1	358	118	—	85	77
Not of Hispanic origin	4 338	6 230	4 922	3 816	2 183	3 381	3 886	6 735	7	1 828	2 972	8	1 482	2 395
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	8 032	6 581	5 717	5 759	6 679	5 825	7 085	7 063	22	6 017	5 186	13	2 430	3 720
White	3 974	6 253	4 870	3 978	2 581	3 621	4 350	6 755	7	2 199	3 207	8	1 667	2 727
Hispanic origin	535	144	126	252	517	357	600	117	—	1 736	340	—	371	595
Not of Hispanic origin	3 439	6 109	4 744	3 726	2 064	3 264	3 750	6 838	7	1 736	2 847	8	1 296	2 132
Black	656	52	45	19	17	17	9	16	—	16	17	—	74	108
Hispanic origin	63	6	—	1	8	1	3	—	—	8	16	—	11	8
Not of Hispanic origin	593	46	45	18	9	16	6	16	—	8	16	—	63	100
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	263	34	106	53	58	43	121	58	—	45	39	—	153	151
Hispanic origin	55	1	1	1	7	36	102	57	—	38	32	—	109	120
Not of Hispanic origin	208	33	105	43	51	7	25	25	—	27	46	—	28	42
Asian or Pacific Islander	54	36	26	22	37	49	25	25	—	5	4	—	16	39
Hispanic origin	6	33	22	9	6	45	22	24	—	2	42	—	15	3
Not of Hispanic origin	48	3	4	13	33	2	280	209	15	3 730	1 877	5	508	692
Other race	3 085	206	670	1 687	3 984	2 095	2 580	209	15	3 730	1 877	5	508	692
Hispanic origin	3 035	197	664	1 671	3 958	2 073	2 574	209	15	3 706	1 842	5	506	688
Not of Hispanic origin	50	9	6	16	26	20	6	—	—	24	13	—	2	4

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.											
RACE		Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All persons		230	3 641	3 974	4 598	6 447	4 822	3 071	5 689	3 848	6 799	225	30
White		201	3 508	3 746	3 293	5 585	4 642	2 934	5 213	3 449	5 941	224	22
Black		2	13	31	136	97	31	16	59	43	102	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)		3	12	37	127	136	30	27	84	30	97	—	—
Mexican		3	12	36	127	132	29	26	80	45	96	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	72	27	53	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		—	72	26	46	62	59	48	84	80	104	1	4
Chinese		—	35	7	8	52	55	47	78	80	94	1	4
Filipino		—	5	8	13	12	19	9	15	20	16	—	2
Japanese		—	6	5	5	6	10	6	20	33	22	1	—
Asian Indian		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	15	15	28	—	2
Korean		—	19	5	7	6	7	10	15	4	9	—	—
Vietnamese		—	2	—	—	—	—	4	10	4	4	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Thai		—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Other Asian		—	2	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	2	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	1	1	10	4	1	6	—	10	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	4	5	4	—	4	—	5	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	1	3	4	—	2	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	36	—	989	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Other race		24	—	133	—	567	60	46	249	230	555	—	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		230	3 641	3 974	4 598	6 447	4 822	3 071	5 689	3 848	6 799	225	30
Hispanic origin (of any race)		34	65	180	1 174	723	164	102	325	297	734	2	4
Mexican		25	47	119	1 067	637	137	78	266	267	622	2	4
Puerto Rican		—	4	9	3	2	3	3	2	2	—	—	—
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		9	14	52	102	80	21	21	57	28	112	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		196	3 576	3 794	3 424	5 724	4 658	2 969	5 364	3 551	6 065	223	26
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		230	3 641	3 974	4 598	6 447	4 822	3 071	5 689	3 848	6 799	225	30
White		201	3 508	3 746	3 293	5 585	4 642	2 934	5 213	3 449	5 941	224	22
Hispanic origin		7	29	50	180	157	97	54	79	60	196	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin		194	3 479	3 696	3 113	5 428	4 545	2 880	5 134	3 389	5 745	222	22
Black		2	13	31	136	97	31	16	59	43	102	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	13	30	135	93	30	16	58	43	101	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		3	12	37	127	136	30	27	84	46	97	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3	—	1	12	6	5	1	15	6	15	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	12	36	115	130	25	26	83	40	82	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	72	27	53	62	59	48	84	80	104	1	4
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	3	8	2	1	11	6	11	—	—
Other race		—	72	27	50	54	57	47	82	74	93	1	4
Hispanic origin		24	36	133	989	567	60	249	242	230	555	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin		24	36	128	978	548	59	46	242	225	511	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	5	11	19	1	—	7	5	44	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.				Remainder of Yakima County						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
RACE											
All persons	5 276	27		—	497	2 673	2 713	969	4 864	95	2 026
White	2 089	17		—	380	2 366	2 623	789	4 606	83	1 915
Black	593	10		—	23	26	12	6	39	1	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	205	—		—	9	33	16	16	39	8	25
American Indian	205	—		—	—	33	15	16	39	8	25
Eskimo	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	—		—	12	20	23	9	56	—	26
Asian	35	—		—	8	20	23	9	54	—	26
Chinese	9	—		—	—	4	—	—	17	—	2
Filipino	4	—		—	5	3	5	1	7	—	9
Japanese	1	—		—	—	5	4	1	—	—	13
Asian Indian	—	—		—	1	2	6	3	8	—	1
Korean	—	—		—	1	—	6	4	4	—	1
Vietnamese	13	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian	4	—		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	4	—		—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—
Pacific Islander	2	—		—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—		—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—
Samoan	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	1	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	2 352	—		—	73	228	39	149	124	3	46
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	5 276	27		—	497	2 673	2 713	969	4 864	95	2 026
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 832	5		—	96	291	71	172	251	4	95
Mexican	2 582	5		—	80	254	60	160	204	1	66
Puerto Rican	7	—		—	—	1	2	—	—	—	8
Cuban	3	—		—	—	1	4	—	2	—	—
Other Hispanic	240	—		—	16	35	5	12	45	3	21
Not of Hispanic origin	2 444	22		—	401	2 382	2 642	797	4 613	91	1 931
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	5 276	27		—	497	2 673	2 713	969	4 864	95	2 026
White	2 089	17		—	380	2 366	2 623	789	4 606	83	1 915
Hispanic origin	409	5		—	17	66	32	24	119	—	45
Not of Hispanic origin	1 680	12		—	363	2 300	2 591	765	4 487	83	1 870
Black	593	10		—	23	26	12	6	39	1	14
Hispanic origin	61	—		—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	532	10		—	23	26	12	6	31	1	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	205	—		—	9	33	16	16	39	8	25
Hispanic origin	48	—		—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	157	—		—	7	33	16	15	39	7	25
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	—		—	12	20	23	9	56	—	26
Hispanic origin	6	—		—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	31	—		—	8	20	23	9	55	—	21
Other race	2 352	—		—	73	228	39	149	124	3	46
Hispanic origin	2 308	—		—	73	225	39	147	123	3	45
Not of Hispanic origin	44	—		—	—	3	—	2	1	—	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Yakima County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)
RACE											
White	1 140	2 044	2 927	2 756	6 554	5 717	5 737	7 134	662	639	7 072
Black	1 015	1 779	2 420	1 885	6 236	4 870	3 971	3 943	382	414	4 342
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	15	6	11	63	42	45	19	38	1	—	9
American Indian	28	59	107	58	34	106	53	29	13	4	121
Eskimo	28	56	107	58	30	106	53	27	9	4	120
Aleut	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	15	38	17	36	26	22	58	4	3	—
Asian	10	14	37	15	32	26	21	56	11	3	25
Chinese	—	3	1	—	5	—	3	4	2	3	24
Filipino	4	4	23	7	6	17	1	6	—	3	—
Japanese	3	1	1	3	12	—	3	16	1	—	2
Asian Indian	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	9
Korean	2	—	—	—	2	4	6	1	—	—	3
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	24	—	—	3
Pacific Islander	1	1	1	2	4	—	1	2	1	—	1
Hawaiian	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	71	185	351	733	206	670	1 672	3 066	254	218	2 575
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	1 140	2 044	2 927	2 756	6 554	5 717	5 737	7 134	662	639	7 072
Hispanic origin (of any race)	118	240	441	862	346	795	1 928	3 586	307	230	3 194
Mexican	105	212	398	771	298	713	1 611	3 190	296	213	3 028
Puerto Rican	2	—	—	1	2	2	—	7	—	—	4
Cuban	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	11	28	43	90	41	76	315	389	11	17	161
Not of Hispanic origin	1 022	1 804	2 486	1 894	6 208	4 922	3 809	3 548	355	409	3 878
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	1 140	2 044	2 927	2 756	6 554	5 717	5 737	7 134	662	639	7 072
White	1 015	1 779	2 420	1 885	6 236	4 870	3 971	3 943	382	414	4 342
Hispanic origin	44	49	73	126	139	126	252	508	54	17	600
Not of Hispanic origin	971	1 730	2 347	1 759	6 097	4 744	3 719	3 435	328	397	3 742
Black	15	6	11	63	42	45	19	38	1	—	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	2	6	—	1	—	—	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin	15	6	11	61	36	45	18	38	1	—	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	28	59	107	58	34	106	53	29	13	4	121
Hispanic origin	2	6	14	7	1	10	7	7	—	—	19
Not of Hispanic origin	26	53	93	51	33	105	43	22	13	4	102
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	15	38	17	36	26	22	58	12	3	25
Hispanic origin	1	2	7	—	3	4	9	26	1	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin	10	13	31	17	33	22	13	32	11	3	22
Other race	71	185	351	733	206	670	1 672	3 066	254	218	2 575
Hispanic origin	71	183	347	727	197	664	1 656	3 045	252	213	2 569
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	4	6	9	6	16	21	2	5	6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Yakima County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

RACE	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
All persons	5 735	7 615	4 027	5 360	5 826	6 585	7 824	4 908	6 332	7 063	5 264
White	4 666	2 745	1 625	1 531	2 866	2 372	7 251	4 047	6 072	6 755	4 886
Black	9	50	10	20	8	20	38	13	5	16	31
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	99	659	1 327	1 061	1 431	1 640	77	58	41	58	32
Not of Hispanic origin	95	658	1 327	1 057	1 431	1 640	76	22	39	58	32
Eskimo	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	40	26	82	169	243	39	38	—	20	25	43
Asian	36	22	81	165	243	39	38	14	16	22	36
Chinese	—	4	1	2	2	10	12	5	3	—	5
Filipino	9	3	50	136	191	10	12	—	9	5	12
Japanese	10	1	24	19	48	5	6	—	2	5	10
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	3	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	7	6	4	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	4	—	4	—	—	2	—	4	3	7
Samoan	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	6
Other Pacific Islander	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	921	4 135	983	2 579	1 278	2 507	420	811	194	209	272
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	5 735	7 615	4 027	5 360	5 826	6 585	7 824	4 908	6 332	7 063	5 264
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 222	4 697	1 111	2 921	1 589	2 701	479	978	322	328	402
Mexican	1 119	4 387	1 005	2 712	1 513	2 500	443	911	283	283	342
Puerto Rican	2	4	—	7	2	4	—	2	4	—	4
Cuban	—	—	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	101	305	103	201	68	196	35	65	35	42	56
Not of Hispanic origin	4 513	2 918	2 916	2 439	4 237	3 884	7 345	3 930	6 010	6 735	4 862
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	5 735	7 615	4 027	5 360	5 826	6 585	7 824	4 908	6 332	7 063	5 264
White	4 666	2 745	1 625	1 531	2 866	2 372	7 251	4 047	6 072	6 755	4 886
Hispanic origin	277	489	76	219	188	145	56	171	118	117	126
Not of Hispanic origin	4 389	2 256	1 549	1 312	2 678	2 227	7 195	3 876	5 954	6 638	4 760
Black	9	50	10	20	8	20	38	13	5	16	31
Hispanic origin	—	9	—	5	—	5	—	7	—	—	8
Not of Hispanic origin	9	41	9	15	8	15	38	6	5	16	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	99	659	1 327	1 061	1 431	1 640	77	58	41	58	32
Hispanic origin	24	94	56	93	106	60	9	23	7	1	2
Not of Hispanic origin	75	565	1 271	968	1 325	1 587	68	23	34	57	30
Asian or Pacific Islander	40	26	82	169	243	39	38	14	20	25	43
Hispanic origin	7	9	5	58	34	4	—	3	3	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	33	17	77	111	209	35	—	14	17	24	42
Other race	921	4 135	983	2 579	1 278	2 507	420	811	194	209	272
Hispanic origin	914	4 096	973	2 546	1 261	2 487	414	800	194	209	265
Not of Hispanic origin	7	39	10	33	17	20	6	11	—	—	7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10
All housing units.....	70 852	70 852	3 576	22 968	1 722	1 535	2 553	2 074	3 029	2 519
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	65 985	65 985	3 438	21 596	1 575	1 393	2 514	1 981	2 977	2 462
Owner-occupied housing units.....	41 682	41 682	1 895	11 509	509	777	2 096	1 225	2 268	1 232
Percent of occupied housing units.....	63.2	63.2	55.1	53.3	32.3	55.8	83.4	61.8	76.2	50.0
White.....	36 545	36 545	1 382	10 735	433	741	2 059	1 183	2 186	1 193
Black.....	300	300	5	195	17	2	4	6	10	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1 090	1 090	16	86	6	4	7	4	15	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	338	338	11	104	5	3	16	9	25	8
Other race.....	3 409	3 409	481	389	48	27	10	23	32	22
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4 211	4 211	572	557	75	37	19	35	51	25
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	35 780	35 780	1 291	10 578	407	731	2 050	1 171	2 167	1 188
Renter-occupied housing units.....	24 303	24 303	1 543	10 087	1 066	616	418	756	709	1 230
White.....	17 924	17 924	764	8 426	870	548	393	693	668	1 130
Black.....	337	337	4	250	33	9	6	8	8	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1 124	1 124	9	253	36	9	4	12	8	23
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	193	193	11	80	6	8	3	1	7	15
Other race.....	4 725	4 725	755	1 078	121	42	12	42	18	48
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5 730	5 730	845	1 490	243	52	20	55	35	62
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	16 962	16 962	670	8 030	752	537	385	680	653	1 119
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	4 867	4 867	138	1 372	147	142	39	93	52	57
For sale only.....	512	512	30	162	7	12	10	17	25	10
For rent.....	1 461	1 461	32	675	86	86	7	40	11	35
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	396	396	21	124	6	20	4	19	6	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	974	974	6	36	1	3	5	3	4	5
For migrant workers.....	226	226	5	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 298	1 298	44	372	47	19	13	14	6	7
Boarded up.....	122	122	6	40	15	1	—	2	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1 715	1 715	105	838	100	42	10	52	6	22
2 rooms.....	4 098	4 098	368	1 523	187	182	28	135	23	101
3 rooms.....	7 269	7 269	473	2 903	462	242	54	209	83	255
4 rooms.....	13 815	13 815	753	4 787	426	441	323	423	423	568
5 rooms.....	14 442	14 442	691	4 256	269	309	323	400	703	514
6 rooms.....	11 752	11 752	529	3 222	119	187	409	295	722	373
7 rooms.....	7 858	7 858	262	2 240	78	70	408	235	504	272
8 or more rooms.....	9 903	9 903	395	3 199	81	62	998	325	565	414
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.8	3.8	4.2	6.8	5.0	5.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.0	4.3	7.0	5.3	6.1	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.9	3.8	4.2	6.8	5.1	5.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.0	4.7	4.8	7.2	5.9	6.2	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.6	3.8	4.8	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	47 563	47 563	2 241	14 163	732	581	1 921	1 359	1 999	1 453
1, attached.....	1 793	1 793	91	921	37	57	183	129	205	84
2.....	2 573	2 573	186	1 470	101	57	141	95	138	195
3 or 4.....	2 479	2 479	159	1 576	189	28	66	54	208	255
5 to 9.....	2 030	2 030	163	1 174	145	27	39	51	47	152
10 to 19.....	2 095	2 095	216	1 181	97	24	83	81	34	160
20 to 49.....	1 359	1 359	126	1 110	183	4	—	139	33	206
50 or more.....	638	638	—	516	—	211	—	77	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	9 089	9 089	347	644	226	495	98	62	346	1
Other.....	1 233	1 233	47	213	12	51	22	27	19	13
Occupied housing units.....	65 985	65 985	3 438	21 596	1 575	1 393	2 514	1 981	2 977	2 462
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	14 955	14 955	736	6 628	562	552	509	716	566	740
2 persons.....	21 076	21 076	904	6 928	397	502	1 060	648	1 093	871
3 persons.....	10 539	10 539	489	3 250	232	167	362	259	478	375
4 persons.....	9 909	9 909	507	2 649	154	104	367	224	573	294
5 persons.....	4 979	4 979	349	1 213	104	38	160	83	189	128
6 or more persons.....	4 527	4 527	453	928	126	30	56	51	78	54
Median, all housing units.....	2.36	2.36	2.66	2.10	2.07	1.79	2.21	1.92	2.34	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.35	2.43	2.19	2.11	1.90	2.24	2.03	2.37	2.22
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.38	3.00	1.94	2.04	1.58	1.95	1.61	2.22	1.84
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	59 584	59 584	2 705	20 125	1 336	1 324	2 495	1 918	2 926	2 396
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 936	2 936	284	706	109	32	16	45	33	44
1.51 or more.....	3 465	3 465	449	765	130	37	3	18	18	22
Mean.....	.52	.52	.66	.48	.64	.47	.36	.42	.44	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	29 408	29 408	1 524	9 800	328	368	1 753	1 040	1 712	1 122
Less than \$20,000.....	1 317	1 317	57	234	54	29	2	26	3	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6 761	6 761	545	2 055	181	150	12	182	51	114
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	8 548	8 548	527	3 091	72	116	116	378	427	492
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	6 541	6 541	249	2 320	12	25	380	288	658	332
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 112	3 112	93	1 025	4	9	432	83	369	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2 171	2 171	39	733	3	6	482	60	175	54
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	608	608	10	212	—	25	194	14	21	16
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	176	176	4	65	—	4	54	5	7	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	91	91	—	34	—	2	36	1	1	4
\$300,000 or more.....	83	83	—	31	2	2	45	3	—	1
Median (dollars).....	54 700	54 700	45 500	56 500	31 900	40 600	97 100	56 700	70 500	58 100
Mean (dollars).....	62 900	62 900	50 300	65 000	36 200	56 400	116 900	62 300	75 300	64 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	22 677	22 677	1 521	9 971	1 056	608	400	752	684	1 226
Median contract rent (dollars).....	267	267	249	282	235	326	380	312	386	329
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	280	280	241	301	230	389	398	395	403	339
With meals included in rent.....	508	508	6	443	5	73	2	144	4	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	584	584	283	637	380	957	412	781	650	296
No meals included in rent.....	20 750	20 750	1 470	9 294	1 018	513	386	582	641	1 206
No cash rent.....	1 419	1 419	45	234	33	22	12	26	39	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
All housing units.....	2 283	3 331	932	1 260	2 972	2 572	2 050	1 914	2 062	1 926
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 214	3 135	887	1 164	2 615	2 486	1 921	1 830	1 966	1 867
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 533	1 877	594	713	1 113	1 975	1 411	1 359	1 046	1 154
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.2	59.9	67.0	61.3	42.6	79.4	73.5	74.3	53.2	61.8
White.....	1 461	1 776	554	651	768	1 909	1 336	1 151	700	914
Black.....	11	14	2	2	129	12	7	5	2	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	14	20	6	11	21	7	13	9	8	13
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	21	11	3	9	11	5	4	3	6	7
Other race.....	26	56	31	40	184	42	51	191	330	217
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	43	84	38	51	219	67	67	235	392	255
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 448	1 749	547	641	735	1 882	1 319	1 106	639	874
Renter-occupied housing units.....	681	1 258	293	451	1 502	511	510	471	920	713
White.....	610	1 098	260	362	874	477	390	299	387	432
Black.....	11	16	1	2	106	4	4	2	1	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	8	25	10	21	57	6	11	3	6	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	13	1	4	9	2	—	2	4	7
Other race.....	47	106	21	62	456	22	105	165	522	267
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	56	141	28	72	543	39	118	180	577	306
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	600	1 061	253	355	793	461	377	282	329	392
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	69	196	45	96	357	86	129	84	96	59
For sale only.....	17	43	4	13	48	30	8	4	19	15
For rent.....	28	64	19	28	147	20	53	15	23	12
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	12	7	5	14	16	32	6	16	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	7	3	14	7	3	2	2	3	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	5	—
Other vacant.....	21	70	12	36	141	17	32	50	30	21
Boarded up.....	4	1	—	—	18	1	3	4	5	4
ROOMS										
1 room.....	53	30	8	37	146	10	16	16	88	19
2 rooms.....	44	124	39	62	393	49	88	62	274	116
3 rooms.....	87	223	81	126	618	118	168	128	291	221
4 rooms.....	331	1 026	261	417	727	348	343	298	471	366
5 rooms.....	435	897	253	319	575	546	512	376	405	374
6 rooms.....	581	554	161	169	260	564	363	365	301	313
7 rooms.....	419	279	73	83	132	407	268	262	105	191
8 or more rooms.....	333	198	56	47	121	530	292	407	127	326
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.3	5.7	4.3	5.1
Mean, all housing units.....	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.1	6.1	5.5	5.9	4.4	5.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.9	5.3	5.8	4.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.0	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.5	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 671	2 227	625	717	1 843	1 866	1 165	1 482	1 288	1 255
1, attached.....	96	65	14	33	67	42	10	19	47	46
2.....	222	271	15	16	137	53	10	4	91	99
3 or 4.....	50	133	24	11	217	57	47	4	110	51
5 to 9.....	23	109	6	40	177	23	1	8	83	83
10 to 19.....	5	72	3	31	135	28	2	12	103	114
20 to 49.....	2	24	—	—	95	34	—	—	71	55
50 or more.....	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	142	398	237	375	271	452	798	360	227	212
Other.....	16	32	8	37	30	17	17	25	42	11
Occupied housing units.....	2 214	3 135	887	1 164	2 615	2 486	1 921	1 830	1 966	1 867
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	427	798	224	320	706	469	302	250	427	369
2 persons.....	812	1 082	311	417	627	967	669	635	467	554
3 persons.....	376	591	154	171	403	389	363	300	260	287
4 persons.....	400	376	93	159	321	413	326	310	292	306
5 persons.....	136	191	68	53	219	169	148	145	202	178
6 or more persons.....	63	97	37	44	339	79	113	190	318	173
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.34	2.21	2.21	2.13	2.46	2.30	2.48	2.60	2.84	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.09	2.07	2.09	2.23	2.32	2.44	2.46	2.39	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.13	2.46	2.60	2.21	2.76	2.18	2.79	3.19	3.40	2.59
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 162	2 969	828	1 074	2 025	2 432	1 769	1 634	1 433	1 610
1.01 to 1.50.....	34	102	38	45	228	38	78	84	182	126
1.51 or more.....	18	64	21	45	362	16	74	112	351	131
Mean.....	.45	.50	.52	.53	.74	.43	.52	.53	.77	.56
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 304	1 411	368	436	874	1 385	628	635	810	912
Less than \$20,000.....	6	33	47	31	208	16	19	19	48	23
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	83	586	187	191	459	86	100	146	410	186
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	373	654	95	162	159	363	175	186	260	322
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	599	128	30	32	36	441	157	136	71	228
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	169	8	6	11	8	222	90	72	13	96
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	62	1	2	6	1	172	65	62	5	43
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	10	1	1	1	1	50	17	12	1	10
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	1	—	15	3	2	2	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	—	2	10	1	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	1	—	10	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	66 600	41 800	35 400	39 700	29 800	70 400	62 500	55 300	38 000	55 400
Mean (dollars).....	67 700	42 700	37 900	43 500	32 400	80 800	68 700	62 800	41 300	59 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	673	1 245	284	445	1 478	482	413	344	902	701
Median contract rent (dollars).....	373	303	268	268	219	307	259	246	246	254
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	402	303	270	267	222	345	265	241	237	247
With meals included in rent.....	51	1	—	1	3	—	1	2	4	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	751	113	—	313	238	—	437	132	213	425
No meals included in rent.....	606	1 202	267	423	1 438	451	323	265	869	677
No cash rent.....	16	42	17	21	37	31	89	77	29	22

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yokimo County—Con.		Sunnyside city, Yokimo County				Yokimo city, Yokimo County			
	Troct 21	Troct 31	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 217	2 541	2	1 854	1 714	6	1 151	1 491	175	1 481
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 094	2 426	2	1 767	1 664	5	960	1 356	139	1 461
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 412	2 040	1	903	988	3	113	377	30	1 273
Percent of occupied housing units.....	67.4	84.1	50.0	51.1	59.4	60.0	11.8	27.8	21.6	87.1
White.....	1 101	1 999	—	592	787	3	93	317	28	1 248
Black.....	2	2	—	2	3	—	5	11	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	8	13	—	5	11	—	1	5	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	5	—	4	7	—	1	5	—	12
Other race.....	297	21	1	300	180	—	13	39	2	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	363	32	1	356	215	—	24	64	3	15
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 036	1 989	—	537	751	3	82	293	27	1 241
Renter-occupied housing units.....	682	386	1	864	676	2	847	979	109	188
White.....	393	356	1	352	410	1	700	798	102	178
Black.....	1	1	—	1	3	—	17	30	1	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	17	4	—	6	3	—	32	34	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	—	—	4	7	—	5	4	—	1
Other race.....	265	25	—	501	253	1	93	113	5	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	337	38	—	552	292	1	179	233	8	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	328	343	1	298	370	1	619	681	100	176
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	123	115	—	87	50	1	191	135	36	20
For sale only.....	19	14	—	18	12	—	5	6	1	2
For rent.....	28	39	—	21	11	—	134	80	27	4
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	17	—	14	7	—	17	6	5	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	16	—	2	4	—	2	—	—	5
For migrant workers.....	11	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant.....	55	25	—	27	16	1	33	42	2	7
Boarded up.....	6	3	—	3	3	—	10	13	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	54	16	—	87	18	—	325	91	14	4
2 rooms.....	147	51	—	260	107	1	245	166	85	15
3 rooms.....	209	116	—	273	199	1	262	415	34	33
4 rooms.....	380	335	1	430	322	—	123	345	16	185
5 rooms.....	452	480	—	358	331	2	99	226	14	163
6 rooms.....	425	501	—	255	273	1	48	102	6	226
7 rooms.....	245	468	1	92	169	—	22	68	3	243
8 or more rooms.....	305	574	—	99	295	1	27	78	3	612
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	6.0	5.5	4.2	5.1	5.0	2.5	3.7	2.4	7.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.3	5.4	5.2	2.8	4.0	2.9	7.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	6.1	5.5	4.2	5.2	5.3	2.6	3.7	2.5	7.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	6.3	4.0	4.9	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.0	4.5	7.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.7	7.0	3.4	4.0	3.5	2.4	3.3	2.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 659	1 882	1	1 137	1 098	5	267	647	43	1 136
1, attached.....	36	15	1	46	44	—	19	37	1	127
2.....	38	19	—	89	96	1	66	95	—	62
3 or 4.....	22	10	—	108	51	—	112	186	3	33
5 to 9.....	7	1	—	80	83	—	125	145	1	27
10 to 19.....	22	9	—	102	114	—	170	97	—	80
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	71	55	—	227	183	3	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	89	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	405	592	—	183	164	—	—	91	25	1
Other.....	28	13	—	38	9	—	28	10	10	15
Occupied housing units.....	2 094	2 426	2	1 767	1 664	5	960	1 356	139	1 461
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	289	340	—	401	335	—	513	473	81	312
2 persons.....	591	862	—	401	499	4	204	335	38	630
3 persons.....	338	437	—	234	255	—	97	206	11	182
4 persons.....	356	471	—	247	260	—	66	133	5	218
5 persons.....	240	209	—	190	158	1	30	93	4	86
6 or more persons.....	280	107	2	294	157	—	50	116	—	33
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.99	2.53	6.50+	2.85	2.50	2.13	1.50—	2.11	1.50—	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.68	2.50	6.50+	2.37	2.47	2.00	2.04	2.29	1.88	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.57	2.66	6.50+	3.36	2.57	3.50	1.50—	2.02	1.50—	1.50—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 717	2 340	1	1 269	1 430	5	816	1 143	131	1 454
1.01 to 1.50.....	159	56	—	170	114	—	49	102	3	6
1.51 or more.....	218	30	1	328	120	—	95	111	5	1
Mean.....	.63	.46	2.00	.79	.55	.46	.71	.65	.54	.35
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	743	1 341	1	719	801	3	89	283	21	1 098
Less than \$20,000.....	72	8	—	45	12	—	9	32	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	264	101	1	383	161	—	35	164	9	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	203	281	—	228	298	1	33	69	6	63
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	114	431	—	51	198	—	9	11	3	233
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	36	294	—	7	86	—	2	2	1	279
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	40	181	—	2	37	—	1	3	—	319
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	9	26	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	125
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	9	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	34
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$300,000 or more.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars).....	42 800	72 700	37 500	37 200	55 300	162 500	40 200	33 100	39 400	97 900
Mean (dollars).....	50 400	78 600	37 500	40 000	59 300	134 200	41 400	37 800	43 300	115 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	578	340	—	850	669	2	839	970	108	183
Median contract rent (dollars).....	238	316	—	246	253	313	222	236	800	325
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	232	324	—	236	247	313	232	231	730	386
With meals included in rent.....	2	1	—	4	2	—	144	4	69	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	263	113	—	213	425	—	311	410	991	437
No meals included in rent.....	492	298	—	821	648	1	677	937	37	178
No cash rent.....	84	41	—	25	19	1	18	29	2	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 666	1 916	2 943	1 999	1 274	2 478	1 490	2 858	135	12
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 607	1 723	2 813	1 926	1 253	2 424	1 445	2 687	134	10
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 037	585	1 143	1 521	895	1 226	986	1 610	123	5
Percent of occupied housing units.....	64.5	34.0	40.6	79.0	71.4	50.6	68.2	59.9	91.8	50.0
White.....	1 007	517	1 070	1 490	868	1 188	933	1 525	123	2
Black.....	6	8	10	3	3	4	10	12	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	9	12	7	5	4	10	16	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	6	8	12	13	8	14	9	—	2
Other race.....	15	45	43	9	6	22	19	48	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	24	54	65	22	13	25	30	70	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	998	509	1 052	1 477	862	1 183	924	1 504	122	2
Renter-occupied housing units.....	570	1 138	1 670	405	358	1 198	459	1 077	11	5
White.....	538	880	1 483	384	341	1 102	409	937	11	5
Black.....	6	35	17	3	4	14	5	14	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	28	42	5	5	21	4	23	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	11	15	5	3	15	3	10	—	—
Other race.....	18	184	113	8	5	46	38	93	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	28	220	134	16	11	60	42	120	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	528	845	1 461	377	335	1 091	404	907	11	5
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	59	193	130	73	21	54	45	171	1	2
For sale only.....	12	11	15	13	9	9	9	39	—	—
For rent.....	28	111	66	9	4	34	19	55	—	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	10	27	11	25	4	—	—	11	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	—	4	4	1	4	3	7	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	6	44	32	22	3	7	14	59	—	1
Boarded up.....	—	3	—	1	—	—	4	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	46	49	87	8	2	22	51	26	—	—
2 rooms.....	122	183	175	26	7	100	35	107	—	1
3 rooms.....	148	336	617	88	25	246	65	198	7	1
4 rooms.....	291	627	714	207	195	554	206	870	39	2
5 rooms.....	309	374	546	295	318	503	255	763	43	1
6 rooms.....	236	178	360	361	277	372	390	475	30	3
7 rooms.....	208	86	204	325	200	272	261	239	10	3
8 or more rooms.....	306	83	240	689	250	409	227	180	6	1
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	4.1	4.3	6.5	5.8	5.1	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.8
Mean, all housing units.....	5.5	4.3	4.6	6.7	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.3	4.2	4.4	6.5	5.8	5.1	5.9	4.8	5.0	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.1	5.5	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	5.3	5.0	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 060	1 170	1 752	1 737	773	1 447	1 141	1 879	11	10
1, attached.....	119	43	101	42	174	83	61	58	—	—
2.....	88	81	199	91	88	191	159	231	—	—
3 or 4.....	46	294	135	26	139	236	28	127	1	—
5 to 9.....	41	120	222	14	26	142	21	109	4	—
10 to 19.....	71	57	307	42	27	159	5	48	—	—
20 to 49.....	139	66	94	38	33	206	2	24	—	—
50 or more.....	77	68	89	—	—	—	56	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3	2	26	—	1	1	3	353	119	—
Other.....	22	15	18	9	13	13	14	29	—	2
Occupied housing units.....	1 607	1 723	2 813	1 926	1 253	2 424	1 445	2 687	134	10
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	610	526	1 154	455	285	728	287	692	59	2
2 persons.....	541	436	760	754	503	862	519	922	68	4
3 persons.....	186	310	386	302	184	366	244	506	4	2
4 persons.....	176	220	286	268	204	290	265	322	—	2
5 persons.....	64	114	147	95	55	125	84	161	2	—
6 or more persons.....	30	117	80	52	22	53	46	84	1	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.86	2.27	1.83	2.17	2.18	2.06	2.34	2.21	1.62	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.03	2.21	2.13	2.24	2.22	2.22	2.41	2.07	1.63	2.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50—	2.31	1.51	1.78	2.04	1.84	2.09	2.49	1.50—	2.75
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 582	1 491	2 671	1 899	1 241	2 358	1 406	2 546	133	9
1.01 to 1.50.....	20	129	73	17	9	44	24	86	1	—
1.51 or more.....	5	103	69	10	3	22	15	55	—	—
Mean.....	.39	.61	.48	.37	.40	.43	.46	.50	.33	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	894	543	1 000	1 396	740	1 117	905	1 191	6	3
Less than \$20,000.....	7	42	24	4	1	5	4	21	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	107	331	400	53	22	113	64	467	1	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	335	139	471	386	154	492	237	584	4	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	280	139	84	507	268	330	435	111	1	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	83	1	15	218	191	100	120	6	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	59	1	4	155	97	52	39	1	—	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	14	1	—	45	5	16	5	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	5	—	1	20	1	4	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	1	6	1	4	1	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	59 900	34 700	42 100	68 600	73 100	58 000	67 200	42 600	47 500	112 500
Mean (dollars).....	66 700	36 300	44 200	78 600	77 700	64 100	67 400	43 500	46 700	203 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	568	1 119	1 645	399	353	1 195	453	1 065	11	4
Median contract rent (dollars).....	359	268	269	343	396	329	370	308	200	287
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	447	261	274	344	411	340	411	306	243	287
With meals included in rent.....	144	7	14	1	1	3	51	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	781	340	749	387	1 250	296	751	113	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	411	1 091	1 611	376	335	1 175	395	1 029	10	2
No cash rent.....	13	21	20	22	17	17	7	35	1	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.				Remainder of Yakima County				
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 887	12	—	—	231	1 360	1 072	408	1 755
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 648	10	—	—	219	1 254	1 053	374	1 724
Owner-occupied housing units.....	578	7	—	—	132	747	823	188	1 373
Percent of occupied housing units.....	35.1	70.0	—	—	60.3	59.6	78.2	50.3	79.6
White.....	322	4	—	—	116	713	811	176	1 318
Black.....	118	3	—	—	6	2	2	1	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	11	—	—	—	1	4	4	3	12
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	—	—	—	—	3	4	3	26
Other race.....	119	—	—	—	9	25	2	8	38
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	146	—	—	—	11	34	4	11	305
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	298	4	—	—	114	704	809	173	351
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 070	3	—	—	87	507	230	186	327
White.....	556	2	—	—	72	446	215	155	4
Black.....	100	1	—	—	3	8	3	2	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	49	—	—	—	2	8	2	5	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	—	—	—	2	8	2	—	13
Other race.....	358	—	—	—	8	37	8	24	24
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	432	1	—	—	10	44	14	27	318
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	489	1	—	—	71	437	209	152	—
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	239	2	—	—	12	106	19	34	31
For sale only.....	31	—	—	—	1	11	8	5	16
For rent.....	101	2	—	—	6	59	3	12	7
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	—	—	—	—	15	2	9	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	100	—	—	—	5	17	6	8	3
Boarded up.....	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	113	—	—	—	9	28	6	6	4
2 rooms.....	256	—	—	—	21	97	13	13	16
3 rooms.....	428	—	—	—	47	208	21	61	58
4 rooms.....	408	5	—	—	81	425	138	132	228
5 rooms.....	344	3	—	—	43	295	160	91	385
6 rooms.....	157	1	—	—	17	181	183	59	445
7 rooms.....	95	1	—	—	10	67	165	27	304
8 or more rooms.....	86	2	—	—	3	59	386	19	315
Median, all housing units.....	3.9	4.8	—	—	4.0	4.3	6.6	4.4	5.9
Mean, all housing units.....	4.1	5.7	—	—	4.0	4.5	6.8	4.7	6.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.9	4.8	—	—	4.0	4.3	6.6	4.5	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.3	—	—	4.1	4.8	7.2	5.1	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.3	4.3	—	—	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.1	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 080	10	—	—	85	538	785	299	1 226
1, attached.....	56	—	—	—	—	56	56	10	31
2.....	119	—	—	—	6	57	79	7	50
3 or 4.....	210	—	—	—	3	25	33	8	69
5 to 9.....	177	—	—	—	—	26	12	10	21
10 to 19.....	118	—	—	—	—	24	3	10	7
20 to 49.....	95	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	17	2	—	—	135	470	97	59	345
Other.....	15	—	—	—	2	41	7	5	6
Occupied housing units.....	1 648	10	—	—	219	1 254	1 053	374	1 724
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	449	2	—	—	89	471	197	106	281
2 persons.....	348	4	—	—	62	464	430	107	590
3 persons.....	263	1	—	—	26	156	180	73	294
4 persons.....	193	1	—	—	21	99	149	48	369
5 persons.....	151	2	—	—	11	34	74	19	134
6 or more persons.....	244	—	—	—	10	30	23	21	56
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.60	2.25	—	—	1.83	1.84	2.27	2.26	2.48
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.00	—	—	1.69	1.90	2.26	2.08	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.74	3.00	—	—	2.27	1.70	2.28	2.52	2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 235	10	—	—	193	1 193	1 041	336	1 685
1.01 to 1.50.....	143	—	—	—	7	29	10	25	24
1.51 or more.....	270	—	—	—	19	32	2	13	15
Mean.....	.78	.47	—	—	.56	.47	.38	.55	.46
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	508	6	—	—	45	347	655	146	972
Less than \$20,000.....	83	—	—	—	22	27	2	19	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	282	2	—	—	17	141	7	75	29
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	115	2	—	—	3	110	53	43	273
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	20	—	—	—	1	22	147	8	390
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	7	—	—	—	2	8	153	—	178
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	—	—	—	—	6	163	1	78
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	25	69	—	16
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	20	—	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	2	—	—	—	2	25	—	—
Median (dollars).....	32 300	47 500	—	—	20 300	40 700	95 500	34 000	69 000
Mean (dollars).....	34 100	175 800	—	—	26 300	57 200	119 100	35 800	73 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 056	3	—	—	86	500	217	184	331
Median contract rent (dollars).....	219	213	—	—	220	318	416	213	376
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	222	204	—	—	222	314	408	227	393
With meals included in rent.....	3	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	238	—	—	—	263	363	387	—	450
No meals included in rent.....	1 027	3	—	—	81	476	208	171	306
No cash rent.....	26	—	—	—	4	20	8	13	22

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Can.							
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
All housing units	41	793	473	797	1 248	1 085	2 560	2 050
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	38	769	448	753	1 154	967	2 476	1 921
Owner-occupied housing units	6	547	267	471	708	535	1 968	1 411
Percent of occupied housing units	15.8	71.1	59.6	62.5	61.4	55.3	79.5	73.5
White	5	528	251	431	649	446	1 905	1 336
Black	—	1	2	—	2	11	9	7
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	1	4	4	6	11	10	7	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	7	2	3	7	3	5	4
Other race	—	7	8	31	39	65	42	51
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	13	14	37	50	73	67	67
White, nat of Hispanic origin	5	524	245	425	639	437	1 878	1 319
Renter-occupied housing units	32	222	181	282	446	432	508	510
White	28	201	161	249	357	318	475	390
Black	—	6	2	1	2	6	3	4
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	2	4	2	10	21	8	6	11
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	2	3	1	4	2	2	—
Other race	2	9	13	21	62	98	22	105
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	14	21	28	72	111	38	118
White, nat of Hispanic origin	28	196	154	242	350	304	460	377
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	3	24	25	44	94	118	84	129
For sale only	1	8	4	4	13	17	30	8
For rent	1	9	9	19	27	46	18	53
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	1	7	5	8	16	32
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	—	—	2	14	6	3	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other vacant	—	7	11	12	35	41	17	32
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	3
ROOMS								
1 room	—	2	4	8	37	33	10	16
2 rooms	1	9	17	39	61	137	49	88
3 rooms	9	22	25	74	125	190	118	168
4 rooms	14	125	156	222	415	319	343	343
5 rooms	11	180	134	210	318	231	543	512
6 rooms	1	191	79	131	166	103	563	363
7 rooms	—	158	40	63	80	37	406	268
8 or more rooms	5	106	18	50	46	35	528	292
Median, all housing units	4.3	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.1	5.9	5.3
Mean, all housing units	4.7	5.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.1	6.1	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	4.3	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	5.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	8.5	6.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.4	6.2	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	6	530	348	614	707	763	1 856	1 165
1, attached	1	35	7	14	33	11	42	10
2	4	63	40	15	16	18	53	10
3 or 4	19	22	6	23	11	7	57	47
5 to 9	10	2	—	2	40	—	23	1
10 to 19	1	—	24	3	31	17	28	2
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	139	45	118	375	254	450	798
Other	—	2	3	8	35	15	17	17
Occupied housing units	38	769	448	753	1 154	967	2 476	1 921
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	12	140	106	165	318	257	467	302
2 persons	9	293	160	243	413	279	963	669
3 persons	9	132	85	150	169	140	388	363
4 persons	4	135	54	93	157	128	412	326
5 persons	3	52	30	66	53	68	167	148
6 or more persons	1	17	13	36	44	95	79	113
Median, occupied housing units	2.28	2.33	2.24	2.37	2.13	2.31	2.30	2.48
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.50	2.38	2.20	2.24	2.09	2.08	2.33	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.17	2.18	2.31	2.67	2.20	2.82	2.18	2.79
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	38	756	423	695	1 065	790	2 422	1 769
1.01 to 1.50	—	10	16	37	45	85	38	78
1.51 or more	—	3	9	21	44	92	16	74
Mean .....	.54	.44	.52	.55	.53	.67	.43	.52
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	399	220	362	433	366	1 379	628
Less than \$20,000	—	2	12	47	31	125	16	19
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1	19	119	186	191	177	84	100
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	136	70	91	161	44	361	175
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2	164	17	29	32	16	441	157
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	49	2	6	11	1	222	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	23	—	2	5	—	172	65
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	5	—	1	1	—	50	17
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	1	—	1	1	—	15	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1
Median (dollars)	63 800	65 100	36 800	35 200	39 600	26 100	70 400	62 500
Mean (dollars)	80 500	68 300	38 800	37 700	42 400	30 000	80 400	68 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	31	220	180	273	441	422	479	413
Median contract rent (dollars)	321	384	285	269	268	219	308	259
Mean contract rent (dollars)	317	381	285	271	266	223	346	265
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	313	—	—	437
No meals included in rent	31	211	173	257	421	411	448	323
No cash rent	—	9	7	16	19	11	31	89

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Can.							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24
All housing units	1 912	2 426	208	212	2 211	2 080	2 329	1 258
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 828	2 241	199	203	2 089	1 958	2 189	1 191
Owner-occupied housing units	1 358	1 428	143	166	1 409	1 316	1 281	741
Percent of occupied housing units	74.3	63.7	71.9	81.8	67.2	67.2	58.5	62.2
White	1 151	1 070	108	127	1 098	1 215	741	435
Black	5	4	—	—	2	2	18	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	5	3	2	8	10	91	193
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	8	2	—	4	6	3	20
Other race	190	341	30	37	297	83	428	90
Hispanic origin (of any race)	234	406	36	40	363	110	498	103
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 106	1 008	102	123	1 033	1 189	678	422
Renter-occupied housing units	470	813	56	37	680	642	908	450
White	298	454	35	22	392	483	348	182
Black	2	7	—	—	1	1	3	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	4	—	1	17	18	97	149
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	6	—	—	6	2	3	7
Other race	165	342	21	14	264	138	457	108
Hispanic origin (of any race)	180	402	25	14	336	183	503	114
White, not of Hispanic origin	281	392	31	22	327	440	302	180
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	84	185	9	9	122	122	140	67
For sale only	4	33	1	3	19	9	21	5
For rent	15	103	2	1	28	33	56	25
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	9	2	—	6	15	17	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	2	1	—	4	4	1	1
For migrant workers	7	—	—	—	11	8	—	10
Other vacant	50	38	3	5	54	53	45	16
Boarded up	4	1	2	1	6	3	5	—
ROOMS								
1 room	16	57	1	1	54	17	129	16
2 rooms	62	209	14	9	146	102	274	63
3 rooms	128	284	18	22	208	184	352	153
4 rooms	297	488	41	44	380	336	446	242
5 rooms	376	511	47	43	450	433	436	269
6 rooms	365	386	46	40	424	383	316	234
7 rooms	261	228	13	22	245	265	209	134
8 or more rooms	407	263	28	31	304	360	167	147
Median, all housing units	5.7	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.4	5.1
Median, all housing units	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	4.5	5.2
Median, occupied housing units	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5	4.4	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.4	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 481	1 621	151	157	1 654	1 541	1 596	936
1, attached	18	28	1	2	36	24	49	51
2	4	62	2	3	37	26	60	24
3 or 4	4	72	2	—	22	35	69	10
5 to 9	8	150	3	—	7	13	116	2
10 to 19	12	110	1	—	22	11	142	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	55	33	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	360	334	44	48	405	371	138	217
Other	25	49	4	2	28	4	126	18
Occupied housing units	1 828	2 241	199	203	2 089	1 958	2 189	1 191
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	250	428	26	34	289	350	415	213
2 persons	635	609	66	55	587	621	556	348
3 persons	300	371	26	32	338	332	318	179
4 persons	310	393	45	46	356	352	306	174
5 persons	145	204	12	20	239	168	239	110
6 or more persons	188	236	24	16	280	135	355	167
Median, occupied housing units	2.60	2.73	2.79	2.89	3.00	2.52	2.89	2.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.45	2.48	2.45	2.88	2.69	2.42	2.53	2.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.19	3.04	3.74	2.92	3.57	2.94	3.28	2.97
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 633	1 844	164	180	1 712	1 811	1 592	993
1.01 to 1.50	84	161	12	12	159	73	204	98
1.51 or more	111	236	23	11	218	74	393	100
Mean	.53	.62	.63	.58	.63	.51	.75	.62
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	634	1 147	91	111	740	780	1 062	381
Less than \$20,000	19	38	3	11	72	60	137	33
\$20,000 to \$39,999	145	428	27	25	264	188	439	88
\$40,000 to \$59,999	186	441	32	24	202	227	344	123
\$60,000 to \$79,999	136	177	20	30	114	170	106	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999	72	41	6	10	36	61	27	27
\$100,000 to \$149,999	62	20	3	6	40	52	5	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12	1	—	3	7	15	1	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	1	—	1	4	5	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars)	55 400	43 400	50 200	56 300	42 700	51 700	38 500	51 500
Mean (dollars)	62 900	47 200	51 400	61 700	50 100	58 200	41 200	54 400
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	344	797	52	32	576	503	895	346
Median contract rent (dollars)	246	260	252	263	238	222	226	179
Mean contract rent (dollars)	241	256	250	252	232	230	232	190
With meals included in rent	2	8	—	—	2	1	6	12
Mean contract rent (dollars)	132	231	—	—	263	363	246	144
No meals included in rent	265	747	48	29	491	430	855	285
No cash rent	77	42	4	3	83	72	34	49

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
All housing units	1 636	1 887	1 778	2 790	1 942	3 255	2 541	1 970
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 575	1 771	1 636	2 663	1 718	2 220	2 426	1 894
Owner-occupied housing units	874	1 154	1 063	2 190	1 121	1 741	2 040	1 077
Percent of occupied housing units	55.5	65.2	65.0	82.2	65.3	78.4	84.1	56.9
White	451	740	601	2 147	1 083	1 723	1 999	1 054
Black	1	2	2	7	2	1	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	71	237	232	13	10	8	13	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	64	8	2	2	2	5	3
Other race	313	111	220	21	24	7	21	13
Hispanic origin (of any race)	350	142	241	31	28	22	32	27
White, not of Hispanic origin	420	720	579	2 137	1 079	1 708	1 989	1 041
Renter-occupied housing units	701	617	573	473	597	479	386	817
White	194	319	225	394	442	442	356	754
Black	4	1	1	4	2	—	1	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	168	111	186	9	4	3	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	14	1	2	—	1	—	7
Other race	314	172	160	64	149	33	25	44
Hispanic origin (of any race)	344	204	172	67	182	51	38	57
White, not of Hispanic origin	172	295	216	391	407	425	343	740
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	61	116	142	127	224	1 035	115	76
For sale only	11	12	9	16	18	13	14	6
For rent	20	27	44	18	27	28	39	19
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	5	7	12	5	27	17	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	5	3	5	5	848	16	1
For migrant workers	1	17	17	18	98	17	4	7
Other vacant	24	50	62	58	70	102	25	33
Boarded up	1	4	4	3	16	2	3	2
ROOMS								
1 room	64	12	10	14	82	88	16	32
2 rooms	157	92	79	47	93	153	51	95
3 rooms	230	171	182	131	148	269	116	171
4 rooms	365	339	333	355	332	601	335	400
5 rooms	379	432	446	571	403	724	480	382
6 rooms	218	367	325	627	343	594	501	350
7 rooms	122	241	194	456	235	398	468	240
8 or more rooms	101	233	209	589	306	428	574	300
Median, all housing units	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.3
Mean, all housing units	4.6	5.4	5.3	6.1	5.4	5.4	6.2	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.4	6.1	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.8	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 173	1 479	1 303	2 204	1 551	2 156	1 882	1 352
1, attached	72	45	15	12	31	23	15	53
2	65	8	14	13	23	14	19	125
3 or 4	54	3	30	3	16	7	10	77
5 to 9	120	4	4	—	3	4	1	111
10 to 19	25	2	14	—	20	2	9	178
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	95	322	376	536	274	637	592	64
Other	32	24	22	22	24	412	13	10
Occupied housing units	1 575	1 771	1 636	2 663	1 718	2 220	2 426	1 894
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	316	256	247	382	314	369	340	451
2 persons	352	533	442	915	592	862	862	592
3 persons	269	301	256	489	282	392	437	313
4 persons	230	293	278	517	278	389	471	320
5 persons	149	166	177	235	157	170	209	138
6 or more persons	239	222	236	125	95	103	107	80
Median, occupied housing units	2.94	2.82	3.00	2.57	2.42	2.43	2.53	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.69	2.56	2.73	2.52	2.29	2.39	2.50	2.42
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.17	3.31	3.46	2.78	2.92	2.74	2.66	2.19
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 203	1 534	1 337	2 573	1 552	2 077	2 340	1 803
1.01 to 1.50	163	110	154	47	77	90	56	42
1.51 or more	209	127	145	43	89	53	30	49
Mean .....	.73	.60	.64	.47	.51	.50	.46	.49
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	733	627	586	1 393	602	957	1 341	942
Less than \$20,000	93	76	52	25	32	24	8	19
\$20,000 to \$39,999	326	185	230	153	149	136	101	161
\$40,000 to \$59,999	223	186	131	253	161	292	281	304
\$60,000 to \$79,999	65	123	71	396	115	243	431	257
\$80,000 to \$99,999	21	49	50	253	63	149	294	113
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	28	40	237	50	86	181	55
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	56	19	17	26	24
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	12	7	5	9	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	5	3	4	6	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	3	3	1	4	2
Median (dollars)	37 100	47 700	41 300	73 100	54 000	61 500	72 700	59 100
Mean (dollars)	39 900	52 200	52 500	80 100	65 800	67 800	78 600	65 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	674	437	472	367	390	379	340	804
Median contract rent (dollars)	188	213	198	297	229	260	316	291
Mean contract rent (dollars)	186	215	201	315	248	272	324	296
With meals included in rent	4	3	4	—	1	3	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	197	175	113	—	163	129	113	50
No meals included in rent	640	331	374	314	269	315	298	778
No cash rent	30	103	94	53	120	61	41	25

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County										
	Yakima, WA MSA	Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18
Occupied housing units -----	54 469	54 469	2 146	19 161	1 303	1 876	2 323	2 071	2 874	1 013	1 642	1 726	1 450
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	36 545	36 545	1 382	10 735	433	1 183	1 193	1 461	1 776	651	768	1 336	1 151
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.1	67.1	64.4	56.0	33.2	63.1	51.4	70.5	61.8	64.3	46.8	77.4	79.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 924	17 924	764	8 426	870	693	1 130	610	1 098	362	874	390	299
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.9	32.9	35.6	44.0	66.8	36.9	48.6	29.5	38.2	35.7	53.2	22.6	20.6
ROOMS													
1 room -----	736	736	26	491	65	34	20	45	18	15	50	6	5
2 rooms -----	2 059	2 059	103	1 026	138	122	78	35	84	41	157	45	23
3 rooms -----	4 543	4 543	240	2 160	330	175	224	63	189	81	302	104	51
4 rooms -----	10 185	10 185	402	3 937	730	372	523	289	878	345	630	278	187
5 rooms -----	11 264	11 264	442	3 618	873	368	475	388	773	267	356	441	300
6 rooms -----	9 824	9 824	391	2 906	715	272	349	399	502	149	540	330	248
7 rooms -----	6 863	6 863	205	2 042	59	224	257	399	248	73	80	234	300
8 or more rooms -----	8 993	8 993	337	2 981	63	309	397	312	182	42	81	274	366
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	3.2	5.0	3.8	5.1	5.2	5.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	5.5	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	3.8	6.1	4.8	5.9	6.4	6.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.7	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.8	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	37 599	37 599	1 493	12 213	545	1 235	1 384	1 543	1 968	612	1 055	990	1 134
1, attached -----	1 253	1 253	33	778	19	124	76	84	48	24	27	10	8
2 -----	1 894	1 894	84	1 184	76	92	179	190	221	13	52	5	4
3 or 4 -----	1 687	1 687	89	1 122	118	44	222	43	100	8	95	40	1
5 to 9 -----	1 341	1 341	62	864	109	47	135	18	81	30	76	3	3
10 to 19 -----	1 435	1 435	97	926	72	72	145	3	59	13	63	2	2
20 to 49 -----	1 041	1 041	57	892	163	135	172	2	17	3	64	2	2
50 or more -----	564	564	1	456	197	61	1	47	366	295	201	669	285
Mobile home or trailer -----	7 249	7 249	217	585	1	46	9	12	14	18	9	10	13
Other -----	406	406	14	141	4	20	9	12	14	18	9	10	13
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	13 781	13 781	663	6 257	524	697	713	407	765	289	585	288	223
2 persons -----	19 187	19 187	717	6 485	354	633	839	702	1 028	380	457	637	580
3 persons -----	8 566	8 566	277	2 775	179	234	342	342	533	154	233	330	245
4 persons -----	7 749	7 749	262	2 942	111	204	266	376	350	128	187	280	248
5 persons -----	3 331	3 331	125	922	66	72	117	121	153	116	96	116	86
6 or more persons -----	1 855	1 855	102	480	69	36	46	46	121	25	84	75	68
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.20	2.20	2.07	2.01	1.86	2.03	2.03	2.30	2.15	2.07	1.88	2.40	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.15	1.96	2.01	2.20	2.38	2.06	2.07	1.97	2.41	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.04	2.04	1.99	1.74	1.78	1.50	1.78	2.04	2.36	2.09	2.09	2.38	2.46
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	52 437	52 437	2 020	18 532	1 174	1 839	2 284	2 039	2 771	973	1 487	1 665	1 402
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 227	1 227	62	365	68	32	23	24	67	22	84	40	27
1.51 or more -----	805	805	64	264	61	5	16	8	36	18	71	21	21
Mean -----	.45	.45	.45	.43	.56	.40	.41	.44	.48	.49	.55	.47	.44
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	25 492	25 492	1 105	9 113	267	1 002	1 086	1 241	1 326	396	579	587	506
Less than \$20,000 -----	871	871	33	185	38	23	4	5	30	24	152	13	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5 099	5 099	322	1 773	145	175	110	79	546	173	298	91	98
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	7 405	7 405	404	2 885	65	361	475	354	618	153	97	166	138
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 094	6 094	214	2 227	11	281	322	568	320	122	27	147	120
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 976	2 976	84	991	3	81	96	162	8	11	3	86	70
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 115	2 115	36	714	3	58	54	61	1	4	1	62	59
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	591	591	8	212	1	14	16	10	1	1	1	17	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	171	171	4	64	1	5	4	1	1	1	1	3	2
\$250,000 or more -----	90	90	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	80	80	28	28	33	57	58	66	41	40	29	63	61
Mean (dollars) -----	58 100	58 100	49 400	57 800	37 800	62 700	64 400	67 900	42 800	40 100	31 600	69 600	67 400
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 710	16 710	751	8 331	861	690	1 126	602	1 087	358	860	313	204
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	282	282	258	289	236	317	330	376	304	272	219	269	258
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	297	297	253	310	232	405	340	408	305	268	220	275	254
With meals included in rent -----	450	450	426	426	3	141	2	51	1	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	627	627	325	442	442	779	263	751	113	338	287	437	156
No meals included in rent -----	15 262	15 262	715	7 690	829	525	1 088	536	1 045	338	830	267	156
No cash rent -----	998	998	32	215	29	24	16	15	41	20	29	45	48

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.															Sumnyside city, Yakima County			Yokima city, Yakima County												
															Tract 20.01			Tract 20.02		Tract 21		Tract 20.01 (pt.)			Tract 20.02 (pt.)		Tract 1		Tract 2 (pt.)		Tract 6		Tract 7		Tract 10 (pt.)		Tract 12 (pt.)		Tract 15 (pt.)						
Occupied housing units -----															1 087		1 346		1 494		944		1 197		793		1 115		1 397		2 553		2 290		2 462		878								
TENURE															700		914		1 101		592		787		93		317		517		1 070		1 188		1 525		322								
Owner-occupied housing units -----															64.4		67.9		73.7		62.7		65.7		11.7		28.4		37.0		41.9		51.9		61.9		36.7								
Percent of occupied housing units -----															387		432		393		352		410		700		798		880		1 483		1 102		937		556								
Renter-occupied housing units -----															35.6		32.1		26.3		37.3		34.3		88.3		71.6		63.0		58.1		48.1		38.1		63.3								
ROOMS															23		4		6		22		4		193		58		21		53		20		15		35								
1 room -----															68		41		83		65		37		181		126		106		133		77		71		95								
2 rooms -----															133		122		124		126		114		184		300		224		525		219		165		192								
3 rooms -----															238		213		224		214		188		258		258		451		435		510		76		203								
4 rooms -----															253		255		319		218		223		77		178		286		475		446		458		175								
5 rooms -----															211		246		325		174		216		32		83		160		323		348		430		80								
6 rooms -----															71		165		211		174		144		17		51		77		190		257		211		46								
7 rooms -----															90		300		266		65		271		20		61		72		219		166		146		52								
8 or more rooms -----															4.8		5.7		5.7		4.7		5.7		2.6		3.8		4.3		4.4		5.2		4.9		4.9								
Median, occupied housing units -----															5.3		6.3		6.0		5.2		6.4		5.3		5.1		5.2		5.5		6.4		5.3		4.9								
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----															3.8		4.2		4.8		3.7		4.1		2.4		3.3		3.9		3.7		4.2		4.2		3.5								
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----																																													
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															741		965		1 151		635		853		191		484		905		1 535		1 380		1 662		503								
1, detached -----															19		16		9		18		15		12		19		21		83		75		46		21								
2 -----															24		61		10		24		60		42		71		50		173		176		185		44								
3 or 4 -----															64		26		2		63		26		69		116		186		106		206		95		92								
5 to 9 -----															21		43		3		19		43		77		109		83		186		127		81		76								
10 to 19 -----															35		63		9		34		63		112		72		31		264		144		38		60								
20 to 49 -----															15		42		—		15		42		136		163		45		88		172		17		64								
50 or more -----															—		—		—		—		—		134		—		64		87		—		—		—								
Mobile home or trailer -----															155		127		294		125		92		—		78		2		21		10		—		13		5						
Other -----															13		3		16		11		3		20		3		10		10		1		9		—								
PERSONS IN UNIT															379		338		246		356		307		473		444		491		1 098		702		663		343								
1 person -----															349		472		525		290		423		168		376		376		336		833		876		224								
2 persons -----															125		200		175		102		175		68		155		255		336		263		282		455								
3 persons -----															128		188		233		101		161		41		94		154		244		114		130		53								
4 persons -----															54		88		108		50		75		18		61		58		118		114		130		44								
5 persons -----															52		108		56		45		56		25		64		45		45		45		45		44								
6 or more persons -----															1.97		2.21		2.45		1.90		2.19		1.50		1.88		2.05		1.75		2.03		2.15		1.93								
Median, occupied housing units -----															1.97		2.26		2.37		1.91		2.24		1.71		2.10		2.07		2.07		2.20		2.04		1.98								
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----															1.97		2.07		2.92		1.88		2.06		1.50		1.76		2.04		1.50		1.78		2.39		1.89								
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----																																													
PERSONS PER ROOM															1 004		1 289		1 385		869		1 146		719		1 000		1 303		2 488		2 251		2 375		798								
1.00 or less -----															39		34		62		33		29		25		63		64		43		23		57		39								
1.01 to 1.50 -----															44		23		47		42		22		49		52		30		22		16		30		41								
1.51 or more -----															.48		.44		.50		.49		.43		.61		.57		.52		.45		.41		.47		.55								
Mean -----																																													
VALUE															512		736		507		445		657		71		234		481		938		1 082		1 119		278								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----															26		12		34		25		8		9		24		40		22		4		18		51								
Less than \$20,000 -----															237		114		140		220		102		26		131		293		374		110		434		152								
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----															173		269		144		151		252		28		62		120		443		475		553		59								
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----															57		200		105		39		175		5		10		25		79		320		106		14								
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----															12		88		33		6		78		2		2		1		14		96		6		2								
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----															4		41		37		1		35		1		3		1		4		52		1		—								
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----															1		8		9		1		5		—		—		—		—		16		—		—								
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----															2		3		4		2		2		—		—		—		—		4		—		—								
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----															—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—						
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----															—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—						
\$300,000 or more -----															39 500		58 100		50 400		38 400		57 400		40 200		34 200		34 600		42 200		58 100		42 800		31 700		33 400						
Median (dollars) -----															43 500		62 900		57 400		41 800		61 800		40 700		39 300		36 300		44 200		64 300		43 600		—		—						
Mean (dollars) -----																																													
CONTRACT RENT															376		422		307		345		405		693		790		866		1 459		1 099		927		551								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----															242		270		244		242		269		222		238		272		272		272		309		220		220						
Median contract rent (dollars) -----															231		273		239		229		273		235		233		267		267		274		340		308		308						
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----															—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—						
With meals included in rent -----															2		2		1		2		2		137		3		5		5		2		2		1		1						
Median contract rent (dollars) -----															225		425		263		225		425		313		442		355		749		263		113		287		287						
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----															356		402		356		387		402		540		761		842		1 427		581		892		530		530						
No meals included in rent -----															18		18		56		16		16		16		26		19		18		16		34		20								
No cash rent -----																																													

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Yakima County													
		Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
Occupied housing units -----		1 006	764	1 726	1 449	1 524	1 490	1 698	1 089	617	645	1 059	826	2 541	1 525
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units -----		649	446	1 336	1 151	1 070	1 098	1 215	741	435	451	740	601	2 147	1 083
Percent of occupied housing units -----		64.5	58.4	77.4	79.4	70.2	73.7	71.6	68.0	70.5	69.9	69.9	72.8	84.5	71.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----		357	318	390	298	454	392	483	348	182	194	225	225	394	442
Percent of occupied housing units -----		35.5	41.6	22.6	20.6	29.8	26.3	28.4	32.0	29.5	30.1	30.1	27.2	15.5	29.0
ROOMS															
1 room -----		15	15	6	5	16	6	4	22	6	6	6	3	5	8
2 rooms -----		40	62	45	23	70	59	39	167	15	25	26	18	21	18
3 rooms -----		80	110	104	51	120	83	109	177	40	81	62	51	94	88
4 rooms -----		345	244	278	187	292	274	281	203	164	142	164	128	295	262
5 rooms -----		264	181	441	284	337	318	334	237	139	146	239	178	523	342
6 rooms -----		147	89	330	300	276	271	339	153	121	111	173	104	392	307
7 rooms -----		72	34	248	233	174	211	242	133	181	74	171	164	214	214
8 or more rooms -----		41	29	274	366	299	245	349	123	192	60	170	151	581	286
Median, occupied housing units -----		4.6	4.3	5.5	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.6	5.6	6.1	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		4.9	4.5	5.7	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		4.1	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	3.9	5.0	3.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached -----		606	552	990	1 133	1 109	1 147	1 282	800	482	498	859	588	2 016	1 240
1, attached -----		24	6	10	8	16	9	16	20	3	5	7	6	10	9
2 -----		13	8	5	4	30	10	20	26	6	17	—	2	13	5
3 or 4 -----		8	3	40	1	25	2	19	35	1	16	—	13	3	8
5 to 9 -----		30	—	—	3	86	3	4	37	2	51	1	1	—	2
10 to 19 -----		13	3	2	2	65	9	5	47	—	4	1	1	—	17
20 to 49 -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	46	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----		295	188	669	285	185	294	303	65	115	47	182	209	490	235
Mobile home or trailer -----		17	4	10	13	8	16	3	44	8	7	9	6	9	9
Other -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person -----		287	242	288	223	386	246	328	317	124	225	200	185	371	292
2 persons -----		378	233	637	580	514	521	571	395	239	224	398	311	896	573
3 persons -----		152	109	330	245	242	242	301	137	99	94	182	119	470	256
4 persons -----		127	97	280	248	222	233	289	115	87	47	150	119	494	244
5 persons -----		37	43	116	86	89	140	126	64	40	34	75	57	219	123
6 or more persons -----		25	40	75	67	71	108	83	21	28	21	54	35	91	37
Median, occupied housing units -----		2.07	2.10	2.40	2.36	2.23	2.46	2.41	2.08	2.27	1.94	2.33	2.23	2.51	2.32
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.07	1.96	2.41	2.35	2.20	2.37	2.36	2.08	2.24	2.00	2.29	2.23	2.51	2.28
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		2.08	2.43	2.38	2.46	2.35	2.93	2.64	2.05	2.40	1.61	2.47	2.23	2.50	2.48
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less -----		967	689	1 665	1 401	1 436	1 381	1 642	1 011	583	613	1 015	795	2 494	1 470
1.01 to 1.50 -----		22	45	40	27	40	62	37	34	23	17	24	22	31	35
1.51 or more -----		17	30	21	21	48	47	19	44	16	15	20	9	20	20
Mean -----		.49	.56	.47	.43	.46	.50	.46	.47	.46	.44	.47	.45	.45	.45
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		396	301	587	506	851	504	706	613	195	378	366	277	1 362	580
Less than \$20,000 -----		24	101	13	8	25	34	46	56	12	42	25	19	25	27
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		173	146	91	98	273	140	162	218	38	167	93	72	147	143
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		153	38	166	138	339	143	205	162	61	110	102	55	250	155
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		30	13	147	120	155	105	162	81	52	39	72	46	387	111
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		11	1	86	70	38	33	59	22	17	16	34	39	243	62
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		4	—	62	59	19	37	51	5	10	4	21	36	236	50
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		—	1	17	11	1	7	14	1	4	—	6	6	54	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		1	—	3	2	1	4	5	1	—	—	—	3	12	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
\$300,000 or more -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Median (dollars) -----		40 100	26 900	63 200	61 600	45 800	50 200	53 700	42 000	53 600	37 600	50 600	55 800	73 000	54 600
Mean (dollars) -----		42 700	29 900	69 600	67 400	49 700	57 000	60 100	45 200	59 600	41 600	54 800	65 900	80 200	66 700
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		354	309	313	204	442	306	365	342	116	188	199	162	319	295
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		272	219	269	258	269	243	231	238	223	197	225	220	307	223
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		268	221	275	254	262	239	236	240	230	186	238	243	324	251
With meals included in rent -----		—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		—	—	437	—	237	263	—	250	—	50	238	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----		338	300	267	156	405	249	310	168	92	142	126	126	286	220
No cash rent -----		18	9	45	48	36	56	55	19	24	19	55	36	33	75

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA		Yakima County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County	
	637		Total	Yakima city	Tract 15		Tract 15 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	637		637	445	235		218	
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	300		300	195	129		118	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.1		47.1	43.8	54.9		54.1	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	337		337	250	106		100	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.9		52.9	56.2	45.1		45.9	
ROOMS								
1 room -----	13		13	9	2		2	
2 rooms -----	43		43	29	13		11	
3 rooms -----	86		86	64	38		38	
4 rooms -----	147		147	105	55		52	
5 rooms -----	143		143	110	62		56	
6 rooms -----	106		106	69	35		31	
7 rooms -----	48		48	31	17		17	
8 or more rooms -----	51		51	28	13		11	
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7		4.7	4.6	4.7		4.6	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5		5.5	5.4	5.2		5.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0		4.0	4.0	3.8		3.7	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached -----	400		400	284	184		170	
1, attached -----	17		17	11	8		3	
2 -----	28		28	21	9		8	
3 -----	43		43	35	8		9	
3 or 4 -----	45		45	38	13		13	
5 to 9 -----	29		29	22	8		8	
10 to 49 -----	33		33	30	6		6	
50 or more -----	5		5	1	1		1	
Mobile home or trailer -----	32		32	1	2		1	
Other -----	5		5	3				
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	190		190	133	70		67	
2 persons -----	141		141	95	59		52	
3 persons -----	112		112	80	39		38	
4 persons -----	98		98	64	32		28	
5 persons -----	50		50	42	18		18	
6 or more persons -----	46		46	31	17		15	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.41		2.41	2.44	2.31		2.31	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.48		2.48	2.55	2.42		2.44	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.32		2.32	2.35	2.03		2.00	
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	575		575	400	212		198	
1.01 to 1.30 -----	33		33	27	11		11	
1.31 to 1.50 -----	29		29	18	12		9	
Mean -----	.60		.60	.60	.59		.58	
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	251		251	184	122		112	
Less than \$20,000 -----	24		24	14	14		12	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	99		99	83	63		58	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	69		69	53	35		34	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	31		31	18	4		2	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	17		17	12	5		5	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	6		6	2	1		1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3		3	1	1		1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3		3	1	1		1	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2		2	2	1		1	
\$300,000 or more -----	2		2	2	1		1	
Median (dollars) -----	40 500		40 500	38 900	34 200		34 700	
Mean (dollars) -----	49 500		49 500	47 600	37 800		38 000	
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	328		328	247	104		98	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	268		268	264	252		251	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	269		269	263	237		234	
With meals included in rent -----	1		1	1	1		1	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	437		437	437	98		93	
No meals included in rent -----	316		316	239	6		6	
No cash rent -----	11		11	7			5	

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima County									
	Total	Yakima city	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27			
Occupied housing units -----	2 214	339	188	342	239	348	418			
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 090	86	91	193	71	237	232			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49.2	25.4	48.4	56.4	29.7	68.1	55.5			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 124	253	97	149	168	111	186			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.8	74.6	51.6	43.6	70.3	31.9	44.5			
ROOMS										
1 room -----	46	17	11	2	8	1	1			
2 rooms -----	135	40	19	13	19	14	9			
3 rooms -----	280	63	24	56	24	37	43			
4 rooms -----	432	69	40	64	52	57	85			
5 rooms -----	523	52	38	78	64	96	117			
6 rooms -----	409	41	27	41	45	73	83			
7 rooms -----	221	25	18	32	17	36	54			
8 or more rooms -----	168	32	11	17	10	34	26			
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.1			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.5			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.7			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	1 470	180	104	230	148	259	325			
2 -----	128	7	1	33	45	29	4			
3 -----	87	33	7	17	17	4	8			
3 or 4 -----	81	45	2	8	5	2	4			
5 to 9 -----	53	22	16	—	11	1	1			
10 to 19 -----	56	29	15	—	2	—	—			
20 to 49 -----	22	14	4	—	—	—	—			
50 or more -----	3	2	—	—	—	—	—			
Mobile home or trailer -----	264	4	21	48	7	42	70			
Other -----	50	3	18	6	4	10	6			
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	293	80	28	57	19	29	34			
2 persons -----	459	68	42	65	27	58	84			
3 persons -----	403	73	34	48	46	67	73			
4 persons -----	400	57	35	50	45	74	84			
5 persons -----	282	27	26	45	35	44	69			
6 or more persons -----	377	34	23	35	67	76	74			
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.38	2.79	3.21	3.52	4.11	3.77	3.71			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.46	2.94	3.13	3.88	4.27	3.80	3.57			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.31	2.75	3.26	2.97	4.06	3.71	3.84			
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	1 764	275	148	270	168	280	321			
1.01 to 1.50 -----	242	30	17	40	37	33	64			
1.51 or more -----	208	34	23	34	34	35	33			
Mean -----	.75	.66	.75	.77	.93	.77	.75			
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	693	69	58	111	57	145	128			
Less than \$20,000 -----	63	3	7	11	5	9	13			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	210	23	24	25	19	31	50			
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	213	20	17	38	22	53	35			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	138	14	8	29	10	34	15			
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	31	3	2	7	1	15	10			
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	13	4	—	1	—	2	3			
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	4	—	—	—	—	1	1			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Median (dollars) -----	45 700	45 400	38 000	52 700	43 200	49 000	40 600			
Mean (dollars) -----	49 700	51 500	41 100	50 600	43 600	52 900	47 500			
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 040	251	96	135	159	89	160			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	207	258	254	151	148	175	170			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	213	268	241	161	165	179	167			
With meals included in rent -----	18	5	—	12	—	—	1			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	272	623	92	144	—	80	50			
No meals included in rent -----	962	241	92	117	155	137	137			
No cash rent -----	60	5	4	6	4	9	22			

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo, WA MSA		Yokimo County	
	Total	Yokimo city	Total	Yokimo city
Occupied housing units -----	531	184		
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	338	104		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	63.7	56.5		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	193	80		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	36.3	43.5		
ROOMS				
1 room -----	13	7		
2 rooms -----	43	19		
3 rooms -----	77	24		
4 rooms -----	107	39		
5 rooms -----	93	27		
6 rooms -----	94	23		
7 rooms -----	53	23		
8 or more rooms -----	51	22		
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.6		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.9		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	3.7		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	367	117		
1, attached -----	13	7		
2 -----	18	10		
3 or 4 -----	25	19		
5 to 9 -----	26	13		
10 to 19 -----	21	10		
20 to 49 -----	7	6		
50 or more -----	5	-		
Mobile home or trailer -----	45	-		
Other -----	4	2		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	100	37		
2 persons -----	152	39		
3 persons -----	96	37		
4 persons -----	91	40		
5 persons -----	51	16		
6 or more persons -----	41	15		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.64	2.93		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.74	3.40		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.40		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	450	152		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	42	19		
1.51 or more -----	39	13		
Mean -----	.72	.74		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	240	88		
Less than \$20,000 -----	14	2		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	53	15		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	76	24		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	55	23		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	17	10		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	18	12		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	4	-		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	1		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	-		
\$300,000 or more -----	1	-		
Median (dollars) -----	53 300	62 500		
Mean (dollars) -----	61 000	71 600		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	181	78		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	275	308		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	285	315		
With meals included in rent -----	2	2		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	350	350		
No meals included in rent -----	163	163		
No cash rent -----	16	2		

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Yakima County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County							
	Yakima, WA MSA	Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01
Occupied housing units -----											
9 941 1 417 2 047 318 225 123 762 185 415 969											
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 211	572	557	75	84	51	219	67	235	392	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.4	40.4	27.2	23.6	37.3	41.5	28.7	36.2	56.6	40.5	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 730	845	1 490	243	141	72	543	118	180	577	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.6	59.6	72.8	76.4	62.7	58.5	71.3	63.8	43.4	59.5	
ROOMS											
1 room -----	600	87	182	22	12	10	63	7	13	75	
2 rooms -----	1 605	263	335	41	35	18	176	33	33	209	
3 rooms -----	1 894	238	444	106	22	22	167	40	68	165	
4 rooms -----	2 200	340	458	82	64	30	171	40	99	221	
5 rooms -----	1 776	248	329	117	48	25	117	31	90	144	
6 rooms -----	1 032	141	176	36	25	12	42	18	61	93	
7 rooms -----	460	55	77	11	11	4	14	8	28	35	
8 or more rooms -----	374	45	69	6	8	2	12	8	23	27	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.4	3.7	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.7	4.8	3.9	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.9	5.0	4.2	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.2	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	6 192	744	1 033	144	134	59	428	105	302	546	
1, detached -----	332	62	96	17	13	2	31	1	11	30	
2 -----	477	107	181	24	26	3	63	4	2	69	
3 or 4 -----	542	63	299	52	23	2	93	4	3	43	
5 to 9 -----	503	100	176	38	11	1	61	1	4	64	
10 to 19 -----	473	119	142	19	7	5	38	1	11	67	
20 to 49 -----	149	69	63	8	5	1	3	1	1	57	
50 or more -----	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mobile home or trailer -----	1 053	121	25	10	4	47	35	66	72	65	
Other -----	218	32	31	6	2	4	10	5	10	28	
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	823	84	212	32	18	21	40	14	28	55	
2 persons -----	1 497	201	353	40	41	28	110	24	64	129	
3 persons -----	1 704	234	416	81	54	14	126	34	57	153	
4 persons -----	1 869	263	336	46	36	24	117	42	70	182	
5 persons -----	1 508	243	275	44	40	18	116	34	63	160	
6 or more persons -----	2 540	392	455	75	26	18	253	37	133	290	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.01	4.22	3.63	3.63	3.49	3.39	4.40	3.99	4.34	4.31	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.11	4.46	3.95	4.67	3.38	3.25	4.72	3.73	4.06	4.36	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.93	4.07	3.48	3.43	3.55	3.50	4.28	4.13	4.76	4.28	
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	5 605	744	1 169	178	157	77	320	99	255	469	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 598	244	344	56	31	19	144	33	60	162	
1.51 or more -----	2 738	429	534	84	53	27	298	53	100	338	
Mean -----	1.10	1.16	1.12	1.22	.90	.93	1.39	1.05	1.02	1.24	
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	3 337	466	488	60	76	34	175	35	144	338	
Less than \$20,000 -----	391	31	38	4	5	6	37	4	12	28	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 529	242	209	34	31	17	100	10	53	190	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	975	143	154	10	35	7	32	6	54	99	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	318	41	61	1	3	3	5	10	21	19	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	75	7	17	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	34	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	12	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Median (dollars) -----	37 400	37 400	39 800	29 400	40 000	36 300	29 900	51 300	42 300	36 000	
Mean (dollars) -----	40 600	39 600	44 300	32 300	40 700	39 300	32 300	56 300	43 700	37 400	
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	5 375	836	1 474	242	139	70	536	98	147	570	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	231	238	242	242	288	256	218	214	228	247	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	234	229	247	235	287	265	223	225	240	240	
With meals included in rent -----	40	3	11	2	3	1	3	2	2	3	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	235	179	276	288	238	313	238	179	132	179	
No meals included in rent -----	4 946	820	1 458	237	139	68	531	54	112	556	
No cash rent -----	389	13	5	3	2	1	2	44	33	11	

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.		Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County				Remainder of Yakima County				
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	561	700	908	507	203	297	274	199	190	578	122	184	185
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	255	363	356	215	24	64	54	65	70	146	50	73	67
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.5	51.9	39.2	42.4	11.8	21.5	19.7	32.7	36.8	25.3	41.0	39.7	36.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	306	337	552	292	179	233	220	134	120	432	72	111	118
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.5	48.1	60.8	57.6	88.2	78.5	80.3	67.3	63.2	74.7	59.0	60.3	63.8
ROOMS													
1 room -----	13	36	75	12	47	20	23	22	11	53	10	10	7
2 rooms -----	72	95	197	66	45	36	46	23	28	129	18	47	33
3 rooms -----	100	132	152	76	64	45	52	34	20	131	22	36	40
4 rooms -----	145	150	209	130	20	78	86	40	53	122	30	49	40
5 rooms -----	125	129	131	116	12	33	51	28	39	89	25	31	31
6 rooms -----	62	55	86	55	8	16	9	22	21	32	12	10	18
7 rooms -----	24	39	32	23	4	10	3	9	3	13	3	1	8
8 or more rooms -----	20	28	26	19	3	6	4	9	8	9	2	3	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.9	3.5	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.8	2.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	279	503	504	240	55	130	147	124	109	298	58	130	105
1, attached -----	32	26	30	31	10	17	11	8	9	27	2	4	1
2 -----	41	22	42	39	17	22	20	12	22	36	3	7	4
3 or 4 -----	21	11	42	21	39	52	56	9	22	91	2	2	4
5 to 9 -----	36	5	64	36	25	38	14	14	11	61	1	1	—
10 to 19 -----	52	16	67	52	32	19	15	22	7	30	5	8	—
20 to 49 -----	12	—	57	12	21	8	7	2	5	3	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	80	101	51	70	—	6	1	3	3	—	47	32	66
Other -----	8	12	26	6	3	5	3	5	2	9	4	1	5
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	36	51	52	32	46	28	19	34	15	31	21	9	14
2 persons -----	85	88	123	78	39	38	50	40	35	78	28	32	24
3 persons -----	94	101	148	86	41	79	44	39	46	100	14	26	34
4 persons -----	116	138	162	101	25	43	55	27	39	86	23	31	42
5 persons -----	98	120	152	90	14	38	43	23	31	88	18	34	34
6 or more persons -----	132	202	271	120	38	71	63	36	24	195	18	58	37
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.06	4.30	4.31	4.07	2.90	3.58	3.94	3.15	3.48	4.43	3.36	4.31	3.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.44	4.18	4.41	4.51	3.38	4.50	4.50	3.91	3.50	4.77	3.17	4.68	3.73
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.74	4.40	4.25	3.74	2.79	3.42	3.78	2.83	3.47	4.34	3.50	4.11	4.13
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	341	385	438	305	109	168	140	127	134	240	76	80	99
1.01 to 1.50 -----	98	114	154	90	29	56	59	35	26	103	19	41	33
1.51 or more -----	122	201	316	112	45	73	75	37	30	235	27	63	53
Mean -----	1.02	1.09	1.24	1.02	1.33	1.20	1.20	.89	.92	1.41	.94	1.35	1.05
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	185	270	312	153	23	52	48	56	64	123	33	52	35
Less than \$20,000 -----	12	39	26	5	2	8	3	2	3	19	6	18	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	74	140	180	61	13	32	30	25	27	74	17	26	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	61	69	89	54	5	10	14	24	32	26	6	6	6
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	30	14	15	26	3	—	—	4	2	4	3	1	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	6	5	1	6	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	41,300	34,000	35,600	42,200	36,500	31,300	35,000	40,700	41,100	32,100	35,900	25,500	51,300
Mean (dollars) -----	43,900	36,500	36,900	45,100	38,700	34,500	34,600	43,300	41,200	32,600	39,100	31,500	56,300
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	304	317	545	290	178	232	218	132	119	426	70	110	98
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	216	231	247	216	215	243	251	255	291	217	256	221	214
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	211	223	239	211	217	237	242	265	290	222	265	228	225
With meals included in rent -----	—	2	3	—	6	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	263	263	179	287	275	313	—	—	—	238	313	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	300	278	533	287	170	229	218	132	119	422	68	109	54
No cash rent -----	4	37	9	3	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	44

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.										
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
Occupied housing units -----	414	808	699	293	1 001	217	694	346	413	98	210
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	234	406	363	110	498	103	350	142	241	31	28
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.5	50.2	51.9	37.5	49.8	47.5	50.4	41.0	58.4	31.6	13.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	180	402	336	183	503	114	344	204	172	67	182
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.5	49.8	48.1	62.5	50.2	52.5	49.6	59.0	41.6	68.4	86.7
ROOMS											
1 room -----	13	44	36	11	86	5	45	3	6	3	16
2 rooms -----	33	140	95	40	183	33	105	43	53	14	53
3 rooms -----	68	160	132	69	208	41	115	53	69	20	51
4 rooms -----	98	162	150	59	187	53	163	95	95	19	36
5 rooms -----	90	138	128	58	153	32	133	67	95	15	15
6 rooms -----	61	99	91	32	105	26	58	54	51	9	11
7 rooms -----	28	43	39	15	53	15	30	19	23	6	6
8 or more rooms -----	23	28	28	9	26	12	25	12	21	12	3
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.9	6.4	4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 detached -----	302	488	503	191	679	159	486	256	301	82	155
1 attached -----	10	15	26	5	25	13	19	8	4	2	9
2 -----	2	28	25	7	30	1	30	4	4	—	12
3 or 4 -----	3	48	11	8	25	—	33	1	1	—	3
5 to 9 -----	4	40	5	10	67	—	57	1	1	—	4
10 to 19 -----	11	43	16	3	17	—	17	—	—	—	10
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	9
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	72	111	101	61	37	41	35	74	75	13	18
Other -----	10	15	12	2	55	3	17	2	10	1	2
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	28	50	51	24	76	24	71	26	31	6	19
2 persons -----	64	107	88	50	128	38	92	53	50	14	53
3 persons -----	57	148	101	40	163	30	128	54	70	19	26
4 persons -----	70	188	138	69	165	36	140	71	76	17	41
5 persons -----	63	124	119	45	168	26	105	44	53	12	42
6 or more persons -----	132	191	202	65	301	63	158	98	133	30	83
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.33	4.03	4.29	3.97	4.31	3.96	3.90	4.06	4.23	4.09	4.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.05	4.09	4.18	4.05	4.12	3.76	4.12	3.69	4.31	3.25	3.86
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.76	3.93	4.39	3.88	4.15	4.13	3.54	4.30	4.17	4.46	4.44
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	255	456	384	183	486	125	417	212	236	55	87
1.01 to 1.50 -----	60	130	114	46	162	34	112	56	72	15	46
1.51 or more -----	99	222	201	64	353	58	145	78	103	28	77
Mean -----	1.02	1.11	1.09	1.02	1.22	1.08	1.04	1.04	1.08	.99	1.34
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	143	339	270	79	441	72	297	101	189	25	16
Less than \$20,000 -----	12	17	39	29	78	9	47	25	20	—	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	52	178	140	26	223	24	141	32	112	6	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	54	118	69	21	116	26	89	25	46	2	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	21	21	14	9	20	9	16	14	10	7	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	4	5	4	3	2	4	1	1	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	1	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	42 500	38 100	34 000	34 300	34 500	42 500	35 400	34 800	33 100	76 900	37 500
Mean (dollars) -----	43 800	39 400	36 500	38 100	35 200	45 000	36 500	41 300	35 000	72 400	39 800
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	147	396	316	156	496	93	332	165	161	40	114
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	228	248	231	206	221	191	201	206	202	188	217
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	225	246	233	216	227	197	197	208	193	224	238
With meals included in rent -----	2	7	2	1	4	—	2	1	3	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	132	230	263	363	244	75	275	50	134	—	163
No meals included in rent -----	112	383	278	138	481	321	321	122	119	25	59
No cash rent -----	33	6	36	17	11	18	9	42	39	15	54

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA		Yakima County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County					
	Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01
Occupied housing units -----	52 742	1 961	18 608	1 159	2 810	996	1 528	1 696	1 388	968
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	35 780	1 291	10 578	407	1 749	641	735	1 319	1 106	639
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.8	65.8	56.8	35.1	62.2	64.4	48.1	77.8	79.7	66.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 962	670	8 030	752	1 061	355	793	377	282	329
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.2	34.2	43.2	64.9	37.8	35.6	51.9	22.2	20.3	34.0
ROOMS										
1 room -----	658	10	461	61	16	15	44	6	3	9
2 rooms -----	1 810	74	954	122	73	36	143	44	18	47
3 rooms -----	4 218	210	2 019	288	178	80	272	102	45	112
4 rooms -----	9 835	366	3 810	285	861	343	415	271	175	214
5 rooms -----	10 953	408	3 535	201	762	262	337	434	270	236
6 rooms -----	9 609	364	2 852	88	248	146	160	322	288	195
7 rooms -----	6 753	196	2 018	55	248	72	77	246	66	227
8 or more rooms -----	8 906	333	2 959	59	178	42	80	271	362	89
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.3	5.1	3.9	4.9	4.6	4.2	5.5	6.1	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	5.9	6.1	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.7	6.4	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.8	5.1	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	36 555	1 376	11 959	488	1 928	604	997	975	1 089	666
2, attached -----	1 195	21	759	16	47	24	23	9	8	13
3 or 4 -----	1 793	70	1 134	63	210	12	40	5	2	16
5 to 9 -----	1 570	83	1 029	95	96	8	73	39	1	60
10 to 19 -----	1 240	54	804	81	79	30	64	2	3	16
20 to 49 -----	1 351	81	885	60	57	13	61	2	1	24
50 or more -----	1 016	54	870	159	15	—	64	—	—	12
Mobile home or trailer -----	564	—	456	—	364	—	—	—	—	—
Other -----	7 069	210	573	193	364	287	197	656	272	150
	389	12	139	4	14	18	9	10	12	11
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	13 548	642	6 167	505	760	288	574	283	218	366
2 persons -----	18 831	683	6 377	334	1 017	374	434	632	434	327
3 persons -----	8 243	246	2 649	136	514	152	220	322	235	104
4 persons -----	7 472	234	2 158	93	315	125	164	277	238	108
5 persons -----	3 109	101	861	49	142	34	77	111	80	40
6 or more persons -----	1 539	55	396	42	62	23	59	71	54	23
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.18	2.00	1.99	1.72	2.13	2.06	1.94	2.39	2.35	1.86
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.24	2.06	2.14	1.91	2.05	2.05	1.93	2.40	2.34	1.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.99	1.82	1.68	1.58	2.32	2.08	1.95	2.35	2.40	1.73
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	51 250	1 912	18 149	1 082	2 724	961	1 426	1 641	1 354	940
1.01 to 1.30 -----	1 025	35	289	41	62	21	64	37	24	20
1.31 or more -----	467	14	170	36	24	14	38	16	10	8
Mean -----	.44	.41	.42	.50	.47	.48	.51	.47	.42	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	24 901	1 027	8 974	245	1 302	389	549	580	483	459
Less than \$20,000 -----	821	26	176	35	28	24	146	13	7	20
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	4 876	289	1 725	134	537	169	283	88	91	212
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	7 226	377	2 841	59	607	151	263	166	157	157
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 000	203	2 204	11	120	29	26	145	114	51
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 953	84	984	2	8	11	3	85	70	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 098	36	709	2	1	4	1	62	58	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	586	8	209	—	1	—	—	16	11	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	171	4	64	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	90	—	34	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	80	—	28	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	58 500	50 400	58 000	32 700	41 900	40 100	29 000	63 100	62 400	39 800
Mean (dollars) -----	66 400	55 000	66 500	37 500	42 800	42 700	31 500	69 500	68 200	44 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	15 797	657	7 937	743	1 051	351	779	304	190	318
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	265	260	292	232	305	272	219	272	242	242
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	300	256	313	228	305	267	220	275	255	232
With meals included in rent -----	446	3	424	3	1	—	—	1	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	631	368	648	442	113	—	—	437	—	313
No meals included in rent -----	14 406	622	7 298	711	1 009	331	750	261	146	299
No cash rent -----	945	32	215	29	41	20	29	42	44	18

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Yakima County—Con.)		Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County				Remainder of Yakima County		
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 266	1 364	835	1 121	701	974	1 354	2 513	2 411	787	1 696
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	874	1 036	537	751	82	293	509	1 052	1 504	298	1 319
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.0	76.0	64.3	67.0	11.7	30.1	37.6	41.9	62.4	37.9	77.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	392	328	296	370	619	681	845	1 461	907	489	377
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.0	24.0	35.7	33.0	88.3	69.9	62.4	58.1	37.6	62.1	22.2
ROOMS											
1 room -----	2	3	8	2	174	55	19	53	13	32	6
2 rooms -----	31	41	45	28	158	110	98	130	64	84	44
3 rooms -----	110	57	108	102	154	252	220	108	156	164	102
4 rooms -----	199	199	191	175	81	214	220	164	234	181	271
5 rooms -----	236	295	203	204	71	163	278	466	650	178	434
6 rooms -----	233	309	159	204	28	76	157	316	423	87	322
7 rooms -----	159	199	56	139	15	47	76	187	211	34	246
8 or more rooms -----	296	261	48	267	20	57	72	218	43	51	271
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.8	4.8	5.7	2.6	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.6	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	6.0	5.2	6.5	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	5.0	3.8	4.2	2.4	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 detached -----	912	1 062	568	803	168	429	885	1 511	1 632	462	975
1 attached -----	10	7	12	9	8	16	41	81	45	18	9
2 -----	55	6	16	54	30	59	46	171	176	34	5
3 or 4 -----	24	2	59	24	83	83	168	102	70	70	39
5 to 9 -----	40	40	14	40	45	81	184	92	80	80	3
10 to 19 -----	58	5	23	58	97	60	83	289	36	64	2
20 to 49 -----	42	—	12	42	123	159	45	87	15	64	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	134	159	64	87	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	122	267	122	88	19	74	10	21	325	12	656
Other -----	3	13	9	3	—	—	—	10	11	5	10
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	329	237	343	299	441	425	487	1 088	659	335	283
2 persons -----	457	496	270	409	153	278	371	701	867	203	632
3 persons -----	187	225	83	163	46	113	242	331	439	114	322
4 persons -----	177	212	84	150	36	76	146	240	269	71	124
5 persons -----	77	118	36	65	14	44	63	115	123	39	93
6 or more persons -----	39	76	19	35	11	38	45	38	54	25	111
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.17	2.40	1.78	2.14	1.50	1.72	2.01	1.74	2.13	1.79	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.35	1.83	2.21	1.64	2.04	2.05	2.06	2.03	1.91	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.97	2.69	1.62	1.94	1.50	1.53	1.98	1.50	2.36	1.68	2.35
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	1 236	1 306	811	1 096	658	909	1 276	2 456	2 336	749	1 641
1.01 to 1.50 -----	23	13	16	19	17	36	56	37	52	23	37
1.51 or more -----	7	15	8	6	26	29	22	20	23	15	18
Mean -----	.41	.46	.42	.40	.54	.50	.51	.44	.46	.49	.47
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	704	466	397	627	60	214	474	921	1 101	256	580
Less than \$20,000 -----	11	31	19	7	7	22	39	22	18	17	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	105	122	196	93	19	121	289	366	428	141	88
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	256	132	136	240	26	56	118	436	542	53	166
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	192	99	36	167	5	10	25	77	105	13	145
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	88	31	6	78	2	1	1	14	6	2	85
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	40	37	1	35	—	—	—	4	—	—	62
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	8	9	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	58 500	51 300	38 700	57 900	41 500	33 700	34 600	42 200	42 700	31 500	63 100
Mean (dollars) -----	63 500	58 700	42 500	62 500	42 400	38 900	36 300	44 200	43 600	33 400	69 500
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	382	245	291	365	612	673	831	1 438	897	484	304
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	272	252	242	271	226	233	272	270	270	310	270
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	277	243	230	277	238	229	267	274	308	219	275
With meals included in rent -----	2	—	1	2	137	3	5	14	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	425	—	313	425	313	442	355	749	113	—	437
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	362	199	274	347	459	347	644	807	862	464	261
No cash rent -----	18	46	16	16	16	26	19	18	34	20	42

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Yakima County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
Occupied housing units -----	1 387	1 400	1 360	1 629	980	602	592	1 015	795	2 528	1 486
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 106	1 008	1 033	1 189	678	422	420	720	579	2 137	1 079
Percent of occupied housing units -----	79.7	72.0	76.0	73.0	69.2	70.1	70.9	70.9	72.8	84.5	72.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	281	392	327	440	302	180	172	295	216	391	407
Percent of occupied housing units -----	20.3	28.0	24.0	27.0	30.8	29.9	29.1	29.1	27.2	15.5	27.4
ROOMS											
1 room -----	3	7	3	4	15	6	4	6	2	5	6
2 rooms -----	18	42	40	28	51	12	18	20	13	19	15
3 rooms -----	45	99	57	97	186	102	129	52	49	93	75
4 rooms -----	175	273	199	243	186	137	129	135	121	294	141
5 rooms -----	270	316	294	332	212	115	194	231	193	521	257
6 rooms -----	288	368	308	352	173	115	169	214	165	591	335
7 rooms -----	226	168	199	237	124	79	57	169	103	445	302
8 or more rooms -----	362	233	260	336	120	112	37	168	149	560	284
Median, occupied housing units -----	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.1	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.0	5.0	3.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1. detached -----	1 088	1 029	1 058	1 240	722	472	458	826	566	2 007	1 212
2. attached -----	8	12	7	15	16	6	3	6	5	9	9
3 or 4 -----	2	26	6	16	21	6	16	2	2	13	5
5 to 9 -----	1	22	2	18	33	2	15	1	13	3	8
10 to 19 -----	3	77	2	3	27	2	46	1	1	—	1
20 to 49 -----	1	57	5	4	42	4	4	1	1	—	10
50 or more -----	—	—	—	46	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	272	170	267	285	62	112	45	172	202	487	232
Other -----	12	7	13	2	42	8	5	9	5	9	9
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	218	373	237	322	303	122	214	194	178	368	288
2 persons -----	563	493	492	556	375	235	213	386	305	893	568
3 persons -----	235	218	225	289	121	97	87	173	112	465	173
4 persons -----	80	200	212	275	105	84	42	143	117	492	235
5 persons -----	80	74	118	119	43	38	26	73	55	219	113
6 or more persons -----	53	42	76	68	33	26	10	46	28	71	32
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.34	2.16	2.40	2.39	2.00	2.26	1.88	2.31	2.22	2.51	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.34	2.15	2.35	2.35	2.03	2.22	1.95	2.31	2.22	2.51	2.28
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.20	2.70	2.35	1.86	2.40	1.53	2.44	2.24	2.50	2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	1 353	1 358	1 302	1 596	939	571	572	983	771	2 482	1 447
1.01 to 1.50 -----	24	30	43	26	24	21	14	19	15	31	29
1.51 or more -----	10	12	15	7	17	10	6	13	15	15	10
Mean -----	.42	.43	.46	.45	.42	.44	.41	.45	.43	.45	.44
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	483	798	463	692	555	187	352	353	262	1 354	579
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	19	31	44	48	12	38	35	19	25	27
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	91	248	122	156	191	36	133	86	64	146	142
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	130	320	131	204	209	57	105	100	50	249	135
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	114	153	99	139	77	51	36	73	44	383	249
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	70	133	31	57	22	17	16	21	39	242	108
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	58	19	37	51	5	10	4	21	36	235	50
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	11	1	7	14	3	3	—	6	6	54	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	1	4	5	1	1	—	—	3	12	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Median (dollars) -----	62 400	46 600	51 100	53 900	42 600	53 900	38 000	51 300	58 900	73 000	54 700
Mean (dollars) -----	68 200	50 300	58 200	60 400	46 100	59 600	42 000	55 300	67 400	80 200	66 800
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	190	382	244	330	297	115	166	179	153	317	270
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	258	273	252	239	239	230	193	238	220	308	235
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	255	265	243	238	240	230	184	244	245	325	299
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	146	237	198	—	250	91	50	238	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	44	347	46	54	276	24	148	128	121	284	206
No cash rent -----	—	34	—	—	19	—	17	49	32	33	64

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA		Yakima County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County									
	Yakima, WA MSA	Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
ANCESTRY														
All persons	188 823	188 823	11 238	54 831	4 102	3 063	6 356	4 798	7 887	5 732	5 989	8 060	2 376	2 809
Ancestry specified	165 596	165 596	10 104	47 954	3 307	2 669	5 596	4 058	6 984	5 305	5 438	6 765	1 774	2 460
Single ancestry	106 917	106 917	8 201	29 397	2 415	1 594	2 826	2 435	3 701	3 071	2 862	4 061	1 080	1 463
Multiple ancestry	58 679	58 679	1 903	18 557	892	1 075	3 169	1 623	3 283	2 234	2 576	2 704	694	997
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	23 227	23 227	1 134	6 877	795	394	361	740	903	427	551	1 295	602	349
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	377 646	377 646	22 476	109 662	8 204	6 126	12 712	9 596	15 774	11 464	11 978	16 120	4 752	5 618
Arab	149	149	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	10	—	—
Austrian	360	360	13	169	7	—	24	37	60	—	—	33	20	—
Belgian	101	101	—	61	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Canadian	447	447	43	221	—	—	104	24	16	—	—	8	12	—
Czech	542	542	10	232	—	—	15	—	—	12	33	54	7	8
Danish	1 707	1 707	45	529	—	47	120	40	85	117	121	27	28	16
Dutch	7 603	7 603	443	1 869	75	71	173	150	319	168	236	206	91	210
English	26 648	26 648	965	8 042	487	431	1 667	842	1 565	1 058	1 198	983	249	330
Finnish	449	449	20	113	—	—	—	—	9	19	—	34	10	8
French (except Basque)	11 102	11 102	216	3 802	204	118	565	349	528	416	567	704	101	232
French Canadian	2 153	2 153	70	720	59	39	97	67	82	67	76	175	22	17
German	47 424	47 424	1 618	15 205	697	1 087	2 348	1 288	2 726	1 957	2 209	2 267	568	740
Greek	435	435	17	110	—	—	30	29	24	—	—	—	11	—
Hungarian	415	415	7	150	13	8	8	27	87	—	16	—	—	—
Irish	24 466	24 466	783	8 435	386	500	1 143	790	1 318	1 264	1 282	1 266	400	515
Italian	3 051	3 051	30	1 193	22	63	195	149	140	103	153	248	71	55
Lithuanian	45	45	—	16	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	5 673	5 673	229	1 925	49	96	510	97	398	164	239	222	33	75
Polish	1 622	1 622	62	601	14	73	109	30	85	111	107	107	7	—
Portuguese	274	274	17	130	—	—	41	10	—	17	8	—	—	—
Romanian	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Russian	990	990	15	341	5	20	66	23	131	8	34	50	15	—
Scotch-Irish	4 582	4 582	173	1 424	105	140	202	215	244	148	156	182	91	89
Scottish	4 462	4 462	128	1 716	29	120	331	127	307	187	135	191	32	62
Slovak	278	278	—	103	—	—	40	—	—	—	19	15	—	—
Subsaharan African	122	122	—	105	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	84	—	—
Swedish	5 621	5 621	111	1 811	68	82	349	242	390	166	187	140	30	48
Swiss	680	680	—	233	—	27	37	—	17	85	44	14	6	7
Ukrainian	139	139	6	23	4	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	6 815	6 815	443	1 954	102	175	184	214	252	256	226	508	125	104
Welsh	1 649	1 649	64	669	39	18	224	70	114	87	38	49	6	21
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	130	130	—	128	6	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	195	195	31	82	8	—	—	52	—	—	9	—	—	14
Other ancestries	214 118	214 118	16 762	56 374	5 770	2 977	3 807	4 609	6 515	4 756	4 741	8 406	2 751	3 029
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	175	175	—	11	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	12	12	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	101	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	108	108	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	52	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	21	21	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.										Sunnyside city, Yakima County			Yakima city, Yakima County		
											Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 31								
ANCESTRY	8 019	6 537	5 715	5 628	6 886	5 907	6 944	7 117			6 052	5 186		2 513	3 637	
	6 750	5 763	5 121	4 995	6 151	5 340	6 458	6 224			5 422	4 682		1 749	2 864	
	5 529	2 811	2 902	3 529	5 188	3 953	4 775	3 035			4 606	3 595		1 297	2 125	
	1 221	2 952	2 219	1 466	963	1 387	1 683	3 189			816	1 087		452	739	
	1 269	774	594	633	735	567	486	893			630	504		764	773	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	16 038	13 074	11 430	11 256	13 772	11 814	13 888	14 234			12 104	10 372		5 026	7 274	
	Arab	22	—	8	—	13	63	—			—	—		—	—	
	Austrian	10	8	—	6	—	—	7			—	13		—	7	
	Belgian	—	—	9	7	11	38	—			—	—		—	—	
	Canadian	—	25	32	17	—	9	—			11	10		—	—	
	Czech	—	53	32	17	—	—	—			—	—		—	—	
	Donish	19	85	45	42	8	44	84			8	37		7	—	
	Dutch	263	337	291	357	234	504	399	359		183	260		40	63	
	English	325	1 261	1 033	697	450	748	813	1 601		371	594		210	409	
	Finnish	—	29	22	13	12	8	—	23		12	8		11	—	
	French (except Basque)	273	587	531	364	102	162	254	583		86	130		97	163	
	French Canadian	32	98	154	39	12	58	45	172		12	58		25	59	
	German	978	2 342	1 859	1 157	815	1 089	1 202	2 539		711	907		369	484	
	Greek	6	18	11	14	—	17	7	66		—	17		21	—	
	Hungarian	5	—	—	18	—	7	7	10		—	7		—	13	
	Irish	720	1 196	1 126	480	344	605	708	826		299	484		146	315	
	Italian	100	129	59	82	—	51	81	162		—	30		86	13	
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		
Norwegian	115	392	209	114	131	137	192	424		131	98		41	30		
Polish	69	73	96	24	—	68	52	22		—	62		27	14		
Portuguese	—	33	3	6	—	17	—	3		—	17		—	—		
Romanian	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		
Russian	28	54	32	12	15	15	13	47		—	15		—	—		
Scotch-Irish	175	132	156	143	86	94	178	389		86	87		36	85		
Scottish	102	289	111	147	54	81	105	220		54	74		27	29		
Slovak	—	26	—	14	—	—	—	29		—	—		—	—		
Subsaharan African	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—		
Swedish	38	224	214	245	60	104	157	377		32	79		49	61		
Swiss	27	11	28	27	—	2	2	59		—	—		—	—		
Ukrainian	—	33	5	13	—	6	16	—		—	6		—	4		
United States or American	190	182	138	332	97	351	277	227		97	346		84	90		
Welsh	30	66	10	29	17	47	8	118		17	47		7	39		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	6		
Yugoslavian	—	—	25	—	—	31	—	—		—	31		—	8		
Other ancestries	12 544	5 189	5 177	6 756	11 275	7 581	9 108	5 664		9 945	6 817		3 706	5 348		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		—	—			5	6	
	Central American	—	9	—	6	—	3	—		—	—			5	6	
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	
	Panamanian	—	9	—	—	—	2	—		—	—			—	—	
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		—	—			—	—	
	South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—			—	—	
	Argentinean	—	18	—	—	9	—	—	—		9	—		8	—	
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—	
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—	
	Ecuadorian	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—	
	Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—	
	Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—		9	—		8	—	
	Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—		—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons		279	3 675	3 891	4 598	6 447	4 770	3 123	5 689	3 848	6 792	240	22
Ancestry specified		236	3 485	3 364	3 797	5 875	4 309	2 892	5 262	3 557	5 743	220	22
Single ancestry		186	1 730	2 018	2 522	3 517	2 101	1 645	3 517	1 851	3 379	117	15
Multiple ancestry		50	1 755	1 346	1 275	2 358	2 208	1 247	2 220	1 706	2 364	103	7
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		43	190	527	801	572	461	231	427	291	1 049	20	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported		558	7 350	7 782	9 196	12 894	9 540	6 246	11 378	7 696	13 584	480	44
Arab		—	7	37	16	9	16	44	57	—	10	—	—
Austrian		—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Belgian		—	15	24	32	30	40	8	12	—	21	—	—
Canadian		—	13	40	13	58	24	—	63	—	8	—	—
Czech		—	43	—	51	217	48	43	117	33	54	—	—
Danish		13	107	112	121	217	303	140	168	40	27	16	—
Dutch		26	807	774	524	786	1 181	522	1 050	196	206	15	7
English		—	—	—	17	8	16	—	19	759	819	20	7
Finnish		—	391	279	214	508	321	193	416	34	656	14	7
French (except Basque)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	—	—
French Canadian		—	60	43	7	125	58	59	67	27	175	8	—
German		118	1 308	1 049	944	2 067	1 660	1 109	1 947	1 466	1 951	108	—
Greek		—	10	29	—	8	26	16	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian		—	8	15	31	—	35	27	—	10	11	—	—
Irish		36	686	651	551	1 163	767	497	1 250	792	1 160	52	—
Italian		7	81	149	145	185	33	53	103	77	184	—	—
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Norwegian		20	340	97	112	187	291	167	164	185	215	—	—
Polish		—	67	30	5	112	16	43	111	59	98	—	—
Portuguese		—	41	10	14	—	40	—	17	8	—	—	—
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	24	10	11	100	42	71	8	27	21	7	—
Scottish-Irish		14	130	151	123	175	303	102	148	109	154	27	8
Scottish		6	219	119	66	171	171	152	187	126	179	8	—
Slovak		—	40	—	—	17	29	—	—	10	7	—	—
Slovakian African		—	—	—	—	9	—	—	7	107	84	—	—
Swedish		7	238	197	71	302	292	167	166	166	140	—	—
Swiss		—	—	—	30	20	30	—	85	36	14	—	—
Ukrainian		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
United States or American		—	118	171	208	158	180	52	256	149	369	21	—
Welsh		—	102	70	35	52	147	37	87	26	49	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	42	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	52	6	7	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Other ancestries		311	2 234	3 568	5 818	6 151	3 294	2 635	4 702	2 987	6 805	184	15
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.						Remainder of Yakima County					
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY	All persons	5 274	33	—	—	465	2 784	2 681	907	4 764	43	2 141
	Ancestry specified	4 546	33	—	—	—	2 433	2 510	694	4 092	43	1 881
	Single ancestry	3 834	18	—	—	290	1 408	1 096	417	2 056	29	1 011
	Multiple ancestry	712	15	—	—	153	1 025	1 414	277	2 036	14	870
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	728	—	—	—	22	351	171	213	672	—	260
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported	10 548	66	—	—	930	5 568	5 362	1 814	9 528	86	4 282
	Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	16	—	—
	Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—
	Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	21	—	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	21	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Yakima County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)		
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....												
1 268	2 136	2 787	2 745	6 504	5 715	5 428	7 125	834	721	6 944		
1 022	1 554	2 438	2 204	5 730	5 121	4 995	4 995	6 081	6 458	6 458		
682	963	1 448	1 495	2 793	2 902	3 529	4 528	582	358	4 775		
340	591	990	509	2 937	2 219	1 466	1 553	147	300	1 683		
246	582	349	541	774	594	633	1 044	105	63	486		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....												
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....												
2 536	4 272	5 574	5 490	13 008	11 430	11 256	14 250	1 668	1 442	13 888		
Arab.....												
—	—	—	—	22	—	8	—	—	—	—		
—	20	—	10	—	—	9	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	12	—	—	25	9	7	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	16	8	—	53	32	17	20	—	—	—		
—	12	—	—	85	45	42	120	—	21	44		
—	76	203	111	291	257	357	257	51	50	504		
164	229	323	177	1 261	1 033	697	952	79	154	813		
—	10	8	—	22	22	13	—	—	—	8		
48	87	225	129	587	531	364	231	16	32	254		
French (except Basque).....												
—	14	17	25	98	154	39	53	—	—	45		
316	460	740	377	2 318	1 859	1 557	1 021	104	182	1 202		
—	11	7	6	18	11	14	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	5	—	—	18	48	—	—	7		
—	348	515	359	1 188	1 126	480	583	45	121	708		
106	71	55	23	129	59	82	61	—	21	81		
64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	39	392	209	114	66	—	39	192		
7	33	75	50	73	96	24	41	—	6	52		
9	7	—	—	33	3	6	—	—	—	—		
Portuguese.....												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	8	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—		
29	8	—	8	54	32	12	44	15	—	13		
28	64	81	16	132	156	143	97	—	7	178		
12	24	62	48	289	111	147	65	—	7	105		
8	—	—	—	26	—	14	—	—	—	—		
Subsaharan African.....												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	30	48	24	224	214	245	153	28	25	157		
—	6	7	9	11	28	27	46	—	—	2		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	33	5	13	—	—	—	16		
139	104	104	92	182	138	332	350	—	5	277		
—	6	21	12	66	10	29	57	—	—	8		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	14	—	—	—	25	—	14	—	—	—		
—	3 014	—	3 953	5 164	5 177	6 756	9 916	1 330	764	9 108		
Other ancestries.....												
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....												
—	—	—	—	9	—	6	36	—	—	2		
Central American.....												
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	9	—	—	36	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—								

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Yakima County—Con.										
		Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
ANCESTRY												
All persons		5 735	7 529	4 326	5 147	5 861	6 545	7 852	4 908	6 332	7 117	5 210
Ancestry specified		5 082	6 907	3 640	4 631	4 793	5 831	7 074	4 269	5 381	6 224	4 620
Single ancestry		3 271	5 743	2 915	3 937	3 581	4 875	3 676	2 428	2 703	3 035	2 593
Multiple ancestry		1 811	1 164	725	694	1 212	956	3 398	1 841	2 678	3 189	2 027
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		653	622	686	516	1 068	714	778	639	951	893	590
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		11 470	15 058	8 652	10 294	11 722	13 090	15 704	9 816	12 664	14 234	10 420
Arab		—	—	14	—	—	—	10	—	18	—	25
Austrian		3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Canadian		21	—	—	4	16	—	27	—	—	9	—
Czech		2	—	—	32	15	—	50	13	5	—	5
Danish		47	63	13	22	—	16	45	45	66	84	69
Dutch		409	199	115	44	111	248	76	308	246	399	204
English		805	399	158	227	484	488	1 626	832	1 770	1 601	968
Finnish		12	12	17	—	16	24	27	30	40	23	16
French (except Basque)		388	267	198	121	272	192	703	365	282	583	303
French Canadian		58	31	62	21	59	31	91	37	99	172	85
German		1 678	882	665	533	1 042	741	2 797	1 327	2 171	2 539	1 659
Greek		46	—	—	5	—	—	36	9	13	66	13
Hungarian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		770	432	214	308	418	306	1 263	685	1 171	820	820
Italian		34	15	22	29	52	86	198	63	89	162	90
Lithuanian		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Norwegian		124	100	28	50	55	86	323	146	260	424	207
Polish		55	56	—	—	26	7	104	58	10	22	58
Portuguese		27	—	—	—	—	3	16	5	16	3	15
Romanian		—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		80	14	—	5	57	7	10	—	20	47	30
Scottish-Irish		109	78	102	76	117	67	146	2	242	389	132
Scottish		131	35	34	4	37	65	267	192	241	220	124
Slovak		11	—	9	—	5	—	12	14	16	29	—
Subsaharan African		178	75	43	33	101	91	351	230	298	377	233
Swedish		17	—	7	—	—	—	44	46	17	59	32
Swiss		17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		236	68	79	72	213	136	382	184	309	227	32
Welsh		31	12	9	6	18	35	56	36	90	118	216
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		6 055	12 271	6 847	8 689	8 510	10 434	6 406	5 012	5 498	5 664	4 856
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		35	9	10	—	12	20	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified		35	9	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	188 823	188 823	11 238	54 831	4 102	3 063	6 356	4 798	7 887	5 732
Native	168 423	168 423	8 721	49 987	3 402	2 840	6 136	4 603	7 602	5 469
Foreign born	20 400	20 400	2 517	4 844	700	223	220	195	285	263
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	3 332	3 332	546	795	149	23	6	33	—	30
Persons 5 years and over	172 228	172 228	9 979	49 999	3 660	2 859	6 133	4 377	7 330	5 340
In linguistically isolated households	11 239	11 239	1 883	2 571	467	49	12	71	—	51
Speak a language other than English	37 924	37 924	5 133	7 899	1 071	320	244	385	482	545
Do not speak English "very well"	18 770	18 770	2 694	3 945	674	110	48	96	146	140
Speak Spanish	33 697	33 697	5 017	6 208	916	250	93	213	238	285
Do not speak English "very well"	17 518	17 518	2 629	3 368	602	96	9	72	87	49
Linguistically isolated	10 527	10 527	1 769	2 327	416	49	—	56	—	28
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 094	1 094	11	538	17	8	38	25	127	107
Do not speak English "very well"	448	448	11	218	17	8	11	—	43	38
Linguistically isolated	171	171	11	50	17	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	49 580	49 580	3 268	13 416	967	497	1 609	885	2 121	1 579
Preprimary school	3 065	3 065	194	982	47	17	222	50	223	124
Public school	2 177	2 177	123	581	47	5	82	25	104	60
Elementary or high school	37 720	37 720	2 739	9 137	779	367	1 069	571	1 462	900
Public school	35 991	35 991	2 630	8 764	743	345	991	504	1 394	894
College	8 795	8 795	335	3 297	141	113	318	264	436	555
Public college	7 520	7 520	285	2 852	120	94	310	214	373	477
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	113 492	113 492	5 891	34 530	2 295	2 106	4 506	3 439	5 153	3 611
Less than 9th grade	19 685	19 685	1 935	4 857	731	326	165	334	137	178
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18 738	18 738	1 182	5 177	558	423	341	511	447	283
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30 712	30 712	1 327	9 178	592	600	814	746	1 580	1 082
Some college, no degree	22 076	22 076	626	7 035	221	384	1 271	740	1 429	992
Associate degree	6 746	6 746	222	2 587	99	69	438	295	381	269
Bachelor's degree	10 819	10 819	376	3 756	66	191	882	586	844	505
Graduate or professional degree	4 716	4 716	223	1 940	28	113	595	227	335	302
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.1	66.1	47.1	70.9	43.8	64.4	88.8	75.4	88.7	87.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.7	13.7	10.2	16.5	4.1	14.4	32.8	23.6	22.9	22.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	486	486	675	510	814	402	151	670	121	164
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 877	1 877	2 470	1 691	2 150	1 395	1 516	1 235	1 672	1 279
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 346	2 346	2 581	2 007	3 181	2 379	1 848	1 765	2 024	1 833
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	172 228	172 228	9 979	49 999	3 660	2 859	6 133	4 377	7 330	5 340
Same house	88 881	88 881	4 928	22 066	1 214	1 069	3 723	2 040	3 753	2 321
Different house in United States	78 716	78 716	4 654	26 468	2 323	1 676	2 410	2 289	3 548	2 868
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	22 501	22 501	53	13 791	1 135	721	1 071	919	1 453	1 429
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	32 919	32 919	3 580	4 801	508	407	586	623	1 059	565
Different MSA/PMSA	15 216	15 216	694	5 309	368	328	394	416	612	612
Not in on MSA/PMSA	8 080	8 080	327	2 567	312	220	359	331	424	262
Abroad	4 631	4 631	397	1 465	123	114	—	48	29	151
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	120 416	120 416	11 238	54 831	4 102	3 063	5 717	4 798	7 866	5 732
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	86 372	86 372	7 569	38 780	2 248	2 264	4 806	3 440	6 461	3 921
Rural population	68 407	68 407	—	—	—	—	639	—	21	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	26 600	26 600	—	—	—	—	341	—	—	—
On farms	9 237	9 237	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	75 938	75 938	3 813	21 777	1 223	1 236	2 932	1 620	3 874	2 873
Car, truck, or van	67 993	67 993	3 495	19 589	1 014	1 141	2 781	1 536	3 700	2 606
Drove alone	56 157	56 157	2 522	16 732	689	977	2 511	1 253	3 308	2 338
Carpooled	11 836	11 836	973	2 857	325	164	270	283	392	268
Public transportation (including taxicab)	608	608	7	327	30	20	—	—	24	79
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	521	521	7	303	30	20	—	—	24	79
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 938	2 938	126	985	97	29	42	16	24	79
Other means	1 323	1 323	44	439	55	37	18	14	40	38
Worked at home	3 076	3 076	141	437	27	9	91	54	86	71
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.11	1.19	1.09	1.24	1.10	1.06	1.12	1.06	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	16.5	16.6	14.3	17.0	14.6	15.3	14.3	16.0	13.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 064	5 064	360	1 187	94	79	82	78	134	117
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	15 372	15 372	807	3 969	295	214	397	246	729	430
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	26 339	26 339	1 158	7 506	366	420	1 289	612	1 492	1 081
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	9 600	9 600	473	3 176	128	162	535	218	684	472
All other times	16 487	16 487	874	5 502	313	352	538	412	749	702
Worked in MSA of residence	72 248	72 248	3 324	21 168	1 145	1 211	2 887	1 559	3 756	2 822
Yakima city	31 372	31 372	169	14 720	636	845	2 132	1 114	2 647	2 029
Sunnyside city	4 019	4 019	1 919	95	—	—	14	19	17	13
Tappanish city	3 040	3 040	45	263	21	15	26	50	24	20
Union Gap city	3 534	3 534	34	1 291	66	47	145	72	209	195
Selah city	2 716	2 716	—	661	47	22	70	74	55	38
Remainder of Yakima County	27 567	27 567	1 157	4 138	375	282	500	230	804	527
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 690	3 690	489	609	78	25	45	61	118	51
Richland city	532	532	44	75	—	7	11	43	34	—
Kennewick city	42	42	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	1 622	1 622	277	122	44	6	10	9	26	31
Franklin County	181	181	62	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle city	152	152	9	54	—	12	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	186	186	11	28	—	—	—	—	7	—
Ellensburg city	117	117	—	72	9	—	8	9	9	11
Remainder of Kittitas County	22	22	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	836	836	86	191	17	—	16	—	42	9

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BSA's in Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 989	8 060	2 376	2 809	8 019	6 537	5 715	5 628	6 836	5 907
Native	5 914	7 741	2 287	2 588	5 883	6 317	5 281	4 932	4 925	5 062
Foreign born	75	319	89	221	2 136	220	434	696	1 961	845
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11	33	13	25	377	15	60	89	380	197
Persons 5 years and over	5 487	7 234	2 226	2 579	7 102	6 074	5 271	5 185	6 060	5 313
In linguistically isolated households	11	66	47	36	1 505	23	98	287	1 313	759
Speak a language other than English	198	876	178	482	2 766	322	732	1 445	3 950	1 875
Do not speak English "very well"	61	375	96	169	1 870	95	277	549	2 073	1 040
Speak Spanish	125	599	134	353	2 588	240	598	1 384	3 877	1 808
Do not speak English "very well"	30	265	67	164	1 790	81	234	544	2 056	992
Linguistically isolated	—	23	47	36	1 457	23	81	287	1 277	681
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	24	95	6	28	57	38	20	14	11	11
Do not speak English "very well"	10	65	—	5	18	14	—	—	—	11
Linguistically isolated	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 563	1 957	509	584	2 074	1 524	1 405	1 605	1 939	1 750
Preprimary school	112	95	11	46	85	118	36	65	152	67
Public school	31	95	11	46	85	91	33	43	112	36
Elementary or high school	1 102	1 390	443	458	1 656	1 141	1 156	1 234	1 632	1 454
Public school	1 034	1 352	425	445	1 656	1 070	1 145	1 118	1 571	1 406
College	349	472	55	80	333	265	213	306	155	229
Public college	312	429	50	67	278	221	203	223	144	180
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 895	4 816	1 545	1 858	4 243	4 472	3 519	3 351	3 389	3 322
Less than 9th grade	286	652	322	366	1 605	253	382	726	1 415	752
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	416	1 080	324	503	1 062	605	578	568	755	581
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 106	1 616	446	534	715	1 321	1 290	948	691	919
Some college, no degree	1 048	785	305	263	504	1 149	634	638	241	480
Associate degree	382	362	88	91	218	340	220	101	103	144
Bachelor's degree	507	200	37	74	109	523	339	307	107	293
Graduate or professional degree	150	121	23	27	30	281	76	63	77	153
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.0	64.0	58.2	53.2	37.1	80.8	72.7	61.4	36.0	59.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.9	6.7	3.9	5.4	3.3	18.0	11.8	11.0	5.4	13.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	323	556	553	891	754	170	307	470	674	624
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 779	1 699	2 189	1 852	2 167	1 578	1 796	2 381	2 748	2 247
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 934	1 759	1 807	2 789	2 742	1 930	2 353	2 849	2 780	2 470
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 487	7 234	2 226	2 579	7 102	6 074	5 271	5 185	6 060	5 313
Some house	2 823	3 633	1 332	1 217	2 533	3 270	3 221	3 007	3 172	2 678
Different house in United States	2 627	3 520	862	1 343	3 839	2 738	1 980	2 073	2 567	2 509
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 374	1 522	343	400	2 192	984	401	5	12	47
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	581	776	386	494	643	926	909	1 524	2 057	1 860
Different MSA/PMSA	468	787	79	328	730	514	398	398	379	385
Not in on MSA/PMSA	204	435	54	121	274	314	272	146	119	217
Abroad	37	81	32	19	730	66	70	105	321	126
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 088	8 060	2 366	2 809	8 019	4 679	43	361	6 052	5 186
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 136	6 351	1 906	2 319	5 522	3 804	14	234	4 115	3 454
Rural population	901	—	10	—	—	1 858	5 672	5 267	834	721
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	420	—	—	—	—	596	2 589	1 273	431	377
On farms	26	—	—	—	—	145	522	1 451	173	24
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 766	3 222	787	1 070	2 359	3 217	2 692	2 356	2 256	2 102
Car, truck, or van	2 567	2 934	736	945	2 056	2 957	2 464	2 003	2 091	1 885
Drove alone	2 382	2 606	611	740	1 250	2 623	2 146	1 603	1 266	1 582
Carpooled	185	328	125	205	806	334	318	400	825	303
Public transportation (including taxicab)	16	94	9	—	92	—	—	—	9	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	16	85	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	93	91	17	54	69	6	29	38	103	57
Other means	16	74	9	37	80	62	49	70	10	44
Worked at home	74	29	16	34	62	192	150	245	43	109
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.15	1.32	1.07	1.09	1.14	1.31	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	13.3	13.8	16.0	19.1	16.8	18.4	17.4	17.1	15.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	120	193	49	70	200	177	125	184	286	129
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	377	612	231	205	619	686	783	507	607	332
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 039	1 025	224	275	785	1 165	931	727	684	628
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	462	408	158	198	134	395	362	298	184	382
All other times	694	955	109	288	559	602	341	395	452	522
Worked in MSA of residence	2 724	3 167	787	1 055	2 264	3 096	2 596	1 990	1 946	1 890
Yakima city	1 920	2 246	445	417	1 159	1 759	1 076	55	62	114
Sunnyside city	30	21	—	8	—	—	—	582	976	1 179
Tappanish city	11	29	—	13	59	21	50	5	33	20
Union Gap city	134	328	83	352	60	203	154	—	26	8
Selah city	62	60	4	57	171	79	138	—	—	10
Remainder of Yakima County	567	483	255	208	815	1 034	1 178	1 348	849	559
Worked outside MSA of residence	42	55	—	15	95	121	96	366	310	212
Richland city	9	—	—	—	—	60	39	48	8	42
Kennewick city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Benton County	9	32	—	7	—	18	15	282	195	95
Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	6	56	6
Seattle city	—	—	—	—	36	9	8	—	—	9
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	—	—	—	8	6	—	9	6	—	11
Ellensburg city	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kittitas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	14	23	—	—	53	26	19	21	51	42

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.		Sunnyside city, Yakima County				Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 21	Tract 31	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	6 944	7 117	—	6 052	5 186	—	2 513	3 637	279	3 675
Native	5 977	6 914	—	4 293	4 428	—	1 973	2 937	253	3 510
Foreign born	967	203	—	1 759	758	—	540	700	26	165
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	184	31	—	363	183	—	121	149	15	6
Persons 5 years and over	6 218	6 693	—	5 322	4 657	—	2 258	3 225	247	3 571
In linguistically isolated households	693	91	—	1 176	707	—	406	467	33	12
Speak a language other than English	2 477	312	—	3 437	1 696	—	832	1 056	33	208
Do not speak English "very well"	1 190	126	—	1 758	936	—	533	674	33	39
Speak Spanish	2 451	221	—	3 388	1 629	—	793	905	33	79
Do not speak English "very well"	1 188	101	—	1 741	888	—	527	602	33	—
Linguistically isolated	688	81	—	1 140	629	—	394	416	33	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	9	—	—	11	—	—	17	—	31
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	—	—	11	—	—	17	—	11
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	17	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 962	2 080	—	1 691	1 577	—	393	903	39	1 025
Preprimary school	159	146	—	133	61	—	17	38	—	153
Public school	96	117	—	93	30	—	17	38	—	27
Elementary or high school	1 627	1 588	—	1 428	1 311	—	284	730	18	648
Public school	1 486	1 488	—	1 367	1 263	—	276	694	18	590
College	176	346	—	130	205	—	92	135	21	224
Public college	141	308	—	119	166	—	79	120	21	224
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 830	4 504	—	2 987	2 904	—	1 490	1 972	222	2 601
Less than 9th grade	1 074	331	—	1 265	670	—	447	649	42	128
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	587	450	—	689	493	—	363	480	26	162
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	949	1 206	—	577	750	—	379	489	78	468
Some college, no degree	638	1 286	—	194	432	—	206	186	24	694
Associate degree	195	360	—	78	144	—	24	86	14	226
Bachelor's degree	323	588	—	107	269	—	55	54	6	518
Graduate or professional degree	64	283	—	77	146	—	16	28	32	405
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.6	82.7	—	34.6	60.0	—	45.6	42.7	69.4	88.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.1	19.3	—	6.2	14.3	—	4.8	4.2	17.1	35.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	589	184	—	686	660	—	739	807	—	219
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 193	1 589	—	2 715	2 192	—	1 932	2 213	2 556	1 804
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 822	2 338	—	2 714	2 478	—	2 871	3 593	—	1 922
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 218	6 693	—	5 322	4 657	—	2 258	3 225	247	3 571
Some house	3 609	4 069	—	2 726	2 202	—	485	986	81	2 257
Different house in United States	2 311	2 606	—	2 301	2 353	—	1 554	2 116	166	1 314
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	73	424	—	12	41	—	661	1 041	89	674
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 518	1 282	—	1 853	1 727	—	325	432	17	240
Different MSA/PMSA	404	583	—	326	368	—	468	341	26	239
Not in an MSA/PMSA	316	371	—	110	217	—	100	302	34	161
Abroad	298	18	—	295	102	—	219	123	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	2 022	—	6 052	5 186	—	2 513	3 637	279	3 675
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 292	—	4 115	3 454	—	591	1 910	114	3 199
Rural population	6 944	5 095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 117	1 663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	1 130	518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 582	3 430	—	1 987	1 826	—	689	1 010	62	1 716
Car, truck, or van	2 228	3 261	—	1 860	1 635	—	419	822	62	1 596
Drove alone	1 593	2 912	—	1 148	1 374	—	192	544	46	1 422
Carpooled	635	349	—	712	261	—	227	278	16	174
Public transportation (including taxicab)	15	—	—	—	7	—	34	22	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	15	—	—	—	7	—	27	22	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	58	56	—	90	36	—	157	91	—	37
Other means	50	9	—	—	44	—	42	55	—	9
Worked at home	231	104	—	37	104	—	37	20	—	74
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.20	1.06	—	1.29	1.10	—	1.58	1.26	1.24	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	19.6	—	17.4	15.7	—	17.5	16.0	12.7	13.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	302	242	—	253	107	—	94	82	—	16
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	541	575	—	529	278	—	215	238	7	178
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	770	1 530	—	585	573	—	52	304	17	769
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	279	320	—	155	318	—	111	110	13	320
All other times	459	659	—	428	446	—	180	256	25	359
Worked in MSA of residence	2 438	3 261	—	1 685	1 639	—	664	953	62	1 700
Yakima city	144	1 675	—	55	114	—	412	519	36	1 236
Sunnyside city	592	—	—	904	1 015	—	—	—	—	14
Tappanish city	112	40	—	25	20	—	—	21	—	26
Union Gap city	14	165	—	26	8	—	55	62	—	85
Seloh city	2	518	—	—	—	—	19	42	4	58
Remainder of Yakima County	1 574	863	—	675	482	—	178	309	22	281
Worked outside MSA of residence	144	169	—	302	187	—	25	57	—	16
Richland city	14	26	—	8	36	—	—	—	—	—
Kennewick city	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	60	—	—	187	90	—	—	32	—	—
Franklin County	4	—	—	56	6	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle city	8	19	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	13	10	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Ellensburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kittitas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	36	104	—	51	35	—	18	17	—	16

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 891	4 598	6 447	4 770	3 123	5 689	3 848	6 792	240	22
Native	3 802	4 068	6 154	4 682	2 940	5 426	3 792	6 514	240	22
Foreign born	89	530	293	88	183	263	56	278	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	17	67	27	15	—	30	11	33	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 603	4 004	5 905	4 357	2 919	5 297	3 536	6 130	240	22
In linguistically isolated households	24	270	34	22	—	51	11	66	—	—
Speak a language other than English	265	857	733	131	252	537	139	698	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	419	176	47	51	140	47	306	—	—
Speak Spanish	116	756	540	65	86	277	85	459	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	9	387	156	9	—	49	16	204	—	—
Linguistically isolated	9	270	27	—	—	28	—	23	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	25	25	44	—	113	107	24	95	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	16	—	—	43	38	10	65	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	737	1 158	1 446	1 178	695	1 554	1 083	1 710	14	—
Preprimary school	42	108	87	95	98	121	76	87	—	—
Public school	17	83	56	64	59	57	16	87	—	—
Elementary or high school	450	884	972	667	476	888	771	1 165	14	—
Public school	383	864	893	623	468	882	746	1 143	14	—
College	245	166	387	416	121	545	236	458	—	—
Public college	195	135	331	354	96	467	214	415	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 914	2 433	4 209	3 338	2 182	3 593	2 497	4 090	226	22
Less than 9th grade	228	533	619	177	39	178	194	527	20	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	344	616	620	289	194	283	235	864	44	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	613	767	1 225	791	618	1 076	733	1 388	107	7
Some college, no degree	681	342	913	694	596	986	667	676	41	8
Associate degree	284	96	370	258	205	263	258	334	14	—
Bachelor's degree	558	55	353	695	362	505	321	194	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	206	24	109	434	168	302	89	107	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.4	52.8	70.6	86.0	89.3	87.2	82.8	66.0	71.7	68.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.2	3.2	11.0	33.8	24.3	22.5	16.4	7.4	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	384	705	657	288	114	170	458	498	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	997	2 075	1 514	1 564	1 588	1 271	1 629	1 647	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 707	2 431	1 590	1 719	1 895	1 831	1 973	1 794	2 000	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 603	4 004	5 905	4 357	2 919	5 297	3 536	6 130	240	22
Same house	1 755	1 460	2 369	2 334	1 328	2 321	1 742	3 045	196	22
Different house in United States	1 841	2 379	3 409	1 995	1 582	2 831	1 757	3 004	44	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	714	1 492	1 910	999	865	1 415	990	1 261	24	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	522	270	519	297	343	555	317	657	20	—
Different MSA/PMSA	376	463	719	405	235	599	324	666	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	229	154	261	294	139	262	126	420	—	—
Abroad	7	165	127	28	9	145	37	81	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 891	4 598	6 447	4 770	3 123	5 689	3 848	6 792	240	22
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 796	3 025	4 565	4 273	2 360	3 921	3 127	5 299	232	22
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 309	1 583	2 818	2 232	1 428	2 845	1 692	2 785	44	—
Car, truck, or van	1 270	1 329	2 446	2 080	1 361	2 584	1 597	2 555	44	—
Drive alone	1 044	1 084	2 162	1 970	1 224	2 316	1 466	2 294	29	—
Carpooled	226	245	284	110	137	268	131	261	15	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	58	72	—	—	79	6	44	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	52	61	—	—	79	6	44	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	118	239	78	24	73	35	91	—	—
Other means	14	66	35	48	—	38	16	74	—	—
Worked at home	25	12	26	26	43	71	38	21	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.11	1.07	1.03	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.21	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	16.2	12.6	13.9	15.8	13.3	13.3	12.7	12.7	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	63	130	185	47	44	117	77	167	8	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	146	353	482	349	297	424	241	520	7	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	553	446	821	884	524	1 075	678	878	7	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	187	222	331	463	260	472	299	325	14	—
All other times	335	420	973	463	260	686	359	874	8	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 248	1 548	2 750	2 140	1 367	2 794	1 656	2 744	44	—
Yakima city	939	984	2 037	1 465	996	2 017	1 254	1 994	15	—
Sunnyside city	19	11	—	8	—	13	9	21	—	—
Toppenish city	39	22	8	55	17	20	—	29	—	—
Union Gap city	53	67	142	107	86	195	79	308	—	—
Selah city	65	39	129	65	15	38	43	44	—	—
Remainder of Yakima County	133	425	434	440	253	511	271	348	29	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	61	35	68	92	61	51	36	41	—	—
Richland city	43	6	—	—	17	—	9	—	—	—
Kennewick city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	9	—	—	—	9	31	9	32	—	—
Franklin County	—	—	9	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle city	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	—	6	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ellensburg city	9	8	—	25	9	11	10	—	—	—
Remainder of Kittitas County	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	5	32	34	19	9	8	9	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo city, Yakimo County—Con.				Remainder of Yakimo County				
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 274	33	—	—	465	2 784	2 681	907	4 764
Native	3 641	33	—	—	465	2 587	2 626	801	4 662
Foreign born	1 633	—	—	—	—	197	55	106	102
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	304	—	—	—	—	8	—	16	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 652	33	—	—	435	2 612	2 562	774	4 411
In linguistically isolated households	1 175	—	—	—	—	16	—	47	—
Speak a language other than English	2 158	—	—	—	15	287	36	120	230
Do not speak English "very well"	1 456	—	—	—	—	77	9	72	95
Speak Spanish	2 014	—	—	—	11	217	14	97	152
Do not speak English "very well"	1 376	—	—	—	—	63	9	63	87
Linguistically isolated	1 127	—	—	—	—	16	—	47	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	57	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	14
Do not speak English "very well"	18	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 465	16	—	—	64	458	584	148	1 426
Preprimary school	60	—	—	—	9	17	69	8	125
Public school	60	—	—	—	9	5	55	8	45
Elementary or high school	1 154	16	—	—	49	349	421	121	986
Public school	1 154	16	—	—	49	327	401	121	926
College	251	—	—	—	6	92	94	19	315
Public college	201	—	—	—	—	73	86	19	277
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 724	17	—	—	323	1 884	1 905	525	2 971
Less than 9th grade	1 069	—	—	—	82	284	37	106	98
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	640	17	—	—	78	397	179	167	253
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	439	—	—	—	103	522	346	133	962
Some college, no degree	321	—	—	—	35	360	577	59	833
Associate degree	155	—	—	—	13	55	212	11	176
Bachelor's degree	80	—	—	—	12	185	364	28	482
Graduate or professional degree	20	—	—	—	—	81	190	21	167
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.3	—	—	—	50.5	63.9	88.7	48.0	88.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.7	—	—	—	3.7	14.1	29.1	9.3	21.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	673	—	—	—	913	416	62	1 350	127
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 306	2 000	—	—	1 484	1 310	1 257	2 500	1 730
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 879	—	—	—	1 387	2 472	1 755	1 969	2 093
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 652	33	—	—	435	2 612	2 562	774	4 411
Same house	1 652	33	—	—	228	988	1 466	285	2 425
Different house in United States	2 476	—	—	—	207	1 510	1 096	448	1 966
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 656	—	—	—	94	632	397	205	588
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	287	—	—	—	76	390	346	101	716
Different MSA/PMSA	448	—	—	—	27	302	155	40	377
Not in an MSA/PMSA	85	—	—	—	10	186	198	102	285
Abroad	524	—	—	—	—	114	—	41	20
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	5 274	33	—	—	465	2 784	2 042	907	4 743
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 313	33	—	—	338	2 150	1 607	644	4 101
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	639	—	21
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 547	17	—	—	213	1 174	1 216	311	2 446
Car, truck, or van	1 407	17	—	—	192	1 079	1 185	266	2 339
Drove alone	930	9	—	—	145	931	1 089	209	2 084
Carpooled	477	8	—	—	47	148	96	57	255
Public transportation (including taxicab)	12	—	—	—	8	20	—	—	24
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	—	—	—	8	20	—	—	24
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	42	—	—	—	6	29	5	16	—
Other means	42	—	—	—	—	37	9	—	40
Worked at home	44	—	—	—	7	9	17	29	43
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.26	1.46	—	—	1.14	1.09	1.05	1.12	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.8	14.7	—	—	21.5	14.7	17.8	13.4	16.2
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	148	9	—	—	12	79	66	15	90
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	504	8	—	—	57	207	219	100	432
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	498	—	—	—	62	403	520	59	968
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	49	—	—	—	18	149	215	31	424
All other times	304	—	—	—	57	327	179	77	489
Worked in MSA of residence	1 481	17	—	—	192	1 149	1 187	311	2 389
Yakima city	799	17	—	—	—	809	896	175	1 651
Sunnyside city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Tappanish city	26	—	—	—	—	15	—	11	7
Union Gap city	52	—	—	—	4	47	60	19	123
Seloh city	100	—	—	—	5	18	12	9	40
Remainder of Yakima County	504	—	—	—	66	260	219	97	551
Worked outside MSA of residence	66	—	—	—	21	25	29	—	57
Richland city	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	—	17
Kennewick city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	—	—	—	—	12	6	10	—	17
Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle city	36	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellensburg city	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Kittitas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	43	2 141	1 268	2 136	2 787	2 745	6 504	5 715
Native	43	2 122	1 227	2 047	2 566	2 242	6 284	5 281
Foreign born	—	19	41	89	221	503	220	434
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	13	25	73	15	60
Persons 5 years and over	43	1 951	1 104	1 986	2 557	2 450	6 041	5 271
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	47	36	330	23	98
Speak a language other than English	8	59	178	178	482	608	322	732
Do not speak English "very well"	—	14	69	96	169	414	95	277
Speak Spanish	8	40	140	134	353	574	240	598
Do not speak English "very well"	—	14	61	67	164	414	81	234
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	47	36	330	23	81
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	6	28	—	38	20
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	5	—	14	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	25	480	247	495	584	609	1 508	1 405
Preprimary school	3	36	8	11	46	25	118	36
Public school	3	15	8	11	46	25	91	33
Elementary or high school	12	331	225	429	458	502	1 125	1 156
Public school	12	288	209	411	445	502	1 054	1 145
College	10	113	14	55	80	82	265	213
Public college	10	98	14	50	67	77	221	203
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	18	1 398	726	1 319	1 836	1 519	4 455	3 519
Less than 9th grade	—	92	125	302	359	536	253	382
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	181	216	280	503	422	588	578
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6	373	228	339	527	276	1 321	1 290
Some college, no degree	6	381	109	264	255	183	1 149	634
Associate degree	6	124	28	74	91	63	340	220
Bachelor's degree	—	186	6	37	74	29	523	339
Graduate or professional degree	—	61	14	23	27	10	281	76
Percent high school graduate or higher	100.0	80.5	53.0	55.9	53.1	36.9	81.1	72.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	17.7	2.8	4.5	5.5	2.6	18.0	11.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	119	886	572	891	988	170	307
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 000	2 054	1 941	2 189	1 852	1 936	1 572	1 796
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	1 871	1 581	1 795	2 789	2 426	1 930	2 353
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	43	1 951	1 104	1 986	2 557	2 450	6 041	5 271
Same house	—	1 081	588	1 136	1 195	881	3 237	3 221
Different house in United States	37	870	516	818	1 343	1 363	2 738	1 980
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	14	384	261	319	400	536	984	401
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	10	264	119	366	494	356	926	909
Different MSA/PMSA	13	144	121	79	328	282	514	398
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	78	15	54	121	189	314	272
Abroad	6	—	—	32	19	206	66	70
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	43	1 240	1 268	2 126	2 787	2 745	4 646	43
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 009	1 052	1 674	2 297	2 209	3 771	14
Rural population	—	901	—	10	—	—	1 858	5 672
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	420	—	—	—	—	596	2 589
On farms	—	26	—	—	—	—	145	522
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	28	1 074	437	743	1 070	812	3 200	2 692
Car, truck, or van	22	970	379	692	945	649	2 940	2 464
Drove alone	22	916	312	582	740	320	2 614	2 146
Carpooled	—	54	67	110	205	329	326	318
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	10	50	9	—	80	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	10	41	—	—	58	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	6	58	—	17	54	27	6	29
Other means	—	—	—	9	37	38	62	49
Worked at home	—	36	8	16	34	18	192	150
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.03	1.12	1.09	1.15	1.45	1.07	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	15.3	17.7	13.9	16.0	19.7	16.8	18.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	43	26	41	70	52	168	125
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	6	136	92	224	205	115	678	783
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	6	361	147	217	275	287	1 165	931
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	163	83	144	198	85	395	362
All other times	16	135	81	101	288	255	602	341
Worked in MSA of residence	28	1 068	423	743	1 055	783	3 079	2 596
Yakima city	12	666	252	430	417	360	1 742	1 076
Sunnyside city	—	21	—	—	8	—	—	—
Toppenish city	—	11	—	—	13	33	21	50
Union Gap city	—	55	20	83	352	8	203	154
Selah city	—	19	16	4	57	71	79	138
Remainder of Yakima County	16	296	135	226	208	311	1 034	1 178
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	6	14	—	15	29	121	96
Richland city	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	39
Kennewick city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	—	—	—	—	7	—	18	15
Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6
Seattle city	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9
Ellensburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kittitas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	6	14	—	—	29	26	19

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 628	7 125	834	721	6 944	5 735	7 529	4 326
Native	4 932	6 024	632	634	5 977	5 064	5 506	3 839
Foreign born	696	1 101	202	87	967	671	2 023	487
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	89	304	17	14	184	102	319	87
Persons 5 years and over	5 185	6 380	738	656	6 218	5 251	6 738	3 858
In linguistically isolated households	287	993	137	52	693	310	1 175	271
Speak a language other than English	1 445	2 556	513	179	2 477	914	3 801	1 170
Do not speak English "very well"	549	1 328	315	104	1 190	490	2 087	589
Speak Spanish	1 384	2 467	489	179	2 451	859	3 692	996
Do not speak English "very well"	544	1 291	315	104	1 188	472	2 060	556
Linguistically isolated	287	949	137	52	688	292	1 156	251
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	14	6	11	—	—	2	—	37
Do not speak English "very well"	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	12
Linguistically isolated	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 605	1 974	248	173	1 962	1 489	2 217	1 351
Preprimary school	65	107	19	6	159	49	130	91
Public school	43	84	19	6	96	47	108	77
Elementary or high school	1 234	1 709	204	143	1 627	1 167	1 773	1 017
Public school	1 118	1 665	204	143	1 486	1 071	1 708	977
College	306	158	25	24	176	273	314	243
Public college	223	127	25	14	141	239	250	201
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 351	3 830	402	418	3 830	3 422	3 955	2 383
Less than 9th grade	726	1 089	150	82	1 074	485	1 419	619
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	568	617	66	88	587	608	700	405
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	948	1 019	114	169	949	978	890	595
Some college, no degree	638	517	47	48	638	702	494	471
Associate degree	101	161	25	—	195	178	165	107
Bachelor's degree	307	302	—	24	323	305	202	153
Graduate or professional degree	63	125	—	7	64	166	85	33
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.4	55.5	46.3	59.3	56.6	68.1	46.4	57.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.0	11.1	—	7.4	10.1	13.8	7.3	7.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	470	797	588	333	589	344	541	531
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 381	2 161	3 064	2 526	2 193	1 840	2 278	1 811
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 849	2 772	3 209	2 333	2 822	2 353	3 072	3 420
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	5 185	6 380	738	656	6 218	5 251	6 738	3 858
Same house	3 007	3 078	446	476	3 609	2 902	3 269	2 354
Different house in United States	2 073	3 149	266	156	2 311	2 162	3 187	1 476
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5	18	—	6	73	209	57	59
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 524	2 226	204	133	1 518	1 339	2 285	900
Different MSA/PMSA	398	603	53	17	404	392	640	422
Not in an MSA/PMSA	146	302	9	—	316	222	205	95
Abroad	105	153	26	24	298	187	282	28
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	361	6 808	—	—	—	—	7 419	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	234	4 987	—	—	—	—	4 949	—
Rural population	5 267	317	834	721	6 944	5 735	110	4 326
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 273	100	431	377	3 117	2 795	—	1 849
On farms	1 451	154	173	24	1 130	844	—	712
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 356	2 403	269	276	2 582	2 509	2 796	1 374
Car, truck, or van	2 003	2 174	231	250	2 228	2 089	2 598	1 144
Drove alone	1 603	1 670	118	208	1 593	1 774	1 607	884
Carpooled	400	504	113	42	635	315	991	260
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	9	—	15	2	10	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	15	2	10	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	38	108	13	21	58	87	105	49
Other means	70	46	10	—	50	82	54	21
Worked at home	245	75	6	5	231	249	29	160
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.16	1.43	1.09	1.20	1.09	1.31	1.16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.7	16.9	13.1	16.2	17.0	16.8	15.3
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	184	322	33	22	302	112	406	69
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	507	466	78	54	541	532	620	217
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	727	637	99	55	770	847	824	508
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	298	290	29	64	279	226	258	122
All other times	395	613	24	76	459	543	659	298
Worked in MSA of residence	1 990	1 689	261	251	2 438	2 388	2 733	1 346
Yakima city	55	35	7	—	144	270	246	59
Sunnyside city	582	273	72	164	592	100	35	7
Tappanish city	5	—	8	—	112	321	1 155	464
Union Gap city	—	32	—	—	14	24	65	54
Selah city	—	6	—	10	2	5	7	15
Remainder of Yakima County	1 348	1 343	174	77	1 574	1 668	1 225	747
Worked outside MSA of residence	366	714	8	25	144	121	63	28
Richland city	48	88	—	6	14	20	—	—
Kennewick city	—	6	—	7	9	2	—	—
Remainder of Benton County	282	551	8	5	60	15	20	16
Franklin County	9	40	—	—	4	—	10	—
Seattle city	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	—
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	6	8	—	—	13	55	—	—
Ellensburg city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kittitas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	21	21	—	7	36	29	27	12

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 147	5 861	6 545	7 852	4 908	6 332	7 117	5 210
Native	3 910	5 167	5 368	7 593	4 194	6 080	6 914	4 928
Foreign born	1 237	694	1 177	259	714	252	203	282
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	153	119	125	49	124	34	31	30
Persons 5 years and over	4 586	5 304	5 907	7 338	4 526	5 928	6 693	4 747
In linguistically isolated households	569	364	462	96	477	105	91	106
Speak a language other than English	2 176	1 329	2 617	377	921	377	312	473
Do not speak English "very well"	981	611	1 214	227	555	143	126	235
Speak Spanish	2 002	1 020	2 245	329	874	328	221	358
Do not speak English "very well"	953	487	1 106	194	548	134	101	211
Linguistically isolated	559	260	406	85	469	86	81	93
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	79	119	50	31	11	20	9	35
Do not speak English "very well"	18	60	47	22	—	9	9	7
Linguistically isolated	—	46	42	—	—	9	—	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 546	1 626	2 306	2 132	1 242	1 691	2 080	1 221
Preprimary school	149	73	120	63	35	98	146	68
Public school	144	70	108	54	35	49	117	62
Elementary or high school	1 155	1 279	1 846	1 679	1 016	1 279	1 588	964
Public school	1 150	1 211	1 737	1 599	990	1 201	1 488	959
College	242	274	340	390	191	314	346	189
Public college	224	200	303	335	167	257	308	174
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 684	3 391	3 242	4 969	3 086	4 071	4 504	3 135
Less than 9th grade	935	583	970	461	649	388	331	276
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	508	714	659	774	592	741	450	460
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	627	1 035	874	1 517	703	1 270	1 206	887
Same college, no degree	324	596	429	1 076	603	1 000	1 286	701
Associate degree	94	193	102	338	92	174	360	239
Bachelor's degree	141	202	183	612	324	388	588	368
Graduate or professional degree	55	68	25	191	123	110	283	204
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.2	61.8	49.8	75.1	59.8	72.3	82.7	76.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.3	8.0	6.4	16.2	14.5	12.2	19.3	18.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	400	607	444	320	361	165	184	598
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 393	1 958	2 346	1 832	1 807	1 693	1 589	1 426
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 176	2 673	3 146	2 371	2 249	2 333	2 338	2 281
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 586	5 304	5 907	7 338	4 526	5 928	6 693	4 747
Same house	2 322	3 138	3 128	4 590	2 691	3 734	4 069	2 343
Different house in United States	1 977	1 940	2 596	2 709	1 607	2 185	2 606	2 302
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	53	164	113	1 036	248	534	424	443
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 391	1 296	1 396	931	972	906	1 228	1 216
Different MSA/PMSA	301	256	767	405	201	499	583	492
Not in an MSA/PMSA	232	224	320	337	186	246	371	151
Abroad	287	226	183	39	228	9	18	102
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 795	868	1 982	462	—	—	2 022	4 791
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 709	182	909	455	—	—	1 292	3 440
Rural population	1 352	4 993	4 563	7 390	4 908	6 332	5 095	419
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	730	2 247	1 921	1 799	1 620	2 509	1 663	223
On farms	15	771	476	549	897	753	518	38
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 636	2 076	2 088	3 793	2 148	2 906	3 430	2 290
Car, truck, or van	1 437	1 765	1 549	3 533	1 864	2 534	3 261	2 127
Drove alone	1 085	1 395	1 214	3 156	1 594	2 117	2 912	1 863
Carpooled	352	370	335	377	270	417	349	264
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	18	3	—	—	16	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	18	3	—	—	2	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Walked	122	116	417	80	131	73	56	100
Other means	38	19	43	—	27	68	9	22
Worked at home	39	158	76	180	126	215	104	41
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.16	1.14	1.15	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	18.4	16.4	18.4	16.4	23.2	19.6	15.9
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	130	92	195	115	83	264	242	159
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	429	554	601	663	536	587	575	382
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	574	737	689	1 506	912	1 044	1 530	815
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	152	252	110	487	203	323	320	271
All other times	312	283	417	842	288	473	659	622
Worked in MSA of residence	1 596	2 067	1 952	3 697	2 086	2 797	3 261	2 201
Yakima city	202	298	225	1 867	640	1 221	1 675	936
Sunnyside city	—	7	101	17	7	2	—	—
Tappanish city	177	126	127	16	—	—	40	20
Union Gap city	44	97	73	211	95	88	165	119
Selah city	18	20	18	73	32	192	518	671
Remainder of Yakima County	1 155	1 519	1 408	1 513	1 312	1 294	863	455
Worked outside MSA of residence	40	9	136	96	62	109	169	89
Richland city	—	—	17	6	12	30	26	12
Kennewick city	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Remainder of Benton County	—	—	93	10	6	35	—	37
Franklin County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle city	6	—	4	9	8	—	19	—
Remainder of Seattle, WA PMSA	—	5	5	10	5	9	10	4
Ellensburg city	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	8
Remainder of Kittitas County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Worked elsewhere	34	4	17	61	21	25	104	23

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	137 711	137 711	7 567	41 564	2 942	2 520	5 117	3 879	5 973	4 490
In labor force -----	86 041	86 041	4 596	24 646	1 643	1 429	3 101	1 817	4 108	3 109
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	62.5	62.5	60.7	59.3	55.8	56.7	60.6	46.8	68.8	69.2
Civilian labor force -----	85 782	85 782	4 596	24 563	1 624	1 429	3 101	1 817	4 093	3 087
Employed -----	77 366	77 366	3 912	22 118	1 289	1 284	3 003	1 668	3 938	2 906
Unemployed -----	8 416	8 416	684	2 445	335	145	98	149	155	181
Percent of civilian labor force -----	9.8	9.8	14.9	10.0	20.6	10.1	3.2	8.2	3.8	5.9
Not in labor force -----	51 670	51 670	2 971	16 918	1 299	1 091	2 016	2 062	1 865	1 381
Institutionalized persons -----	2 002	2 002	169	1 138	84	—	10	455	—	—
Enrolled in school -----	7 131	7 131	512	1 892	136	90	289	175	281	189
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	20 472	20 472	1 030	7 419	416	660	971	861	946	722
Females 16 years and over -----	70 229	70 229	3 862	22 058	1 505	1 255	2 737	2 228	3 162	2 429
In labor force -----	37 288	37 288	1 992	11 081	671	619	1 338	826	1 934	1 505
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	53.1	53.1	51.6	50.2	44.6	49.3	48.9	37.1	61.2	62.0
Civilian labor force -----	37 278	37 278	1 992	11 076	666	619	1 338	826	1 934	1 505
Employed -----	33 642	33 642	1 669	10 023	530	576	1 303	739	1 865	1 448
Unemployed -----	3 636	3 636	323	1 053	136	43	35	87	69	57
Percent of civilian labor force -----	9.8	9.8	16.2	9.5	20.4	6.9	2.6	10.5	3.6	3.8
With own children under 6 years -----	12 469	12 469	920	3 634	338	154	291	322	529	390
In labor force -----	7 446	7 446	567	2 037	155	94	134	198	343	291
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	12 114	12 114	603	3 074	181	136	475	184	604	405
In labor force -----	9 004	9 004	391	2 422	131	94	355	136	528	325
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	19 241	19 241	1 556	5 415	512	238	344	470	705	464
All parents present in household in labor force -----	10 940	10 940	863	2 827	214	134	144	254	401	356
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	34 351	34 351	2 342	8 288	666	340	1 072	454	1 344	909
All parents present in household in labor force -----	22 887	22 887	1 415	5 443	405	256	653	325	1 050	645
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	11 699	11 699	859	2 900	227	173	391	209	460	337
Not enrolled in school -----	3 511	3 511	261	896	75	84	78	44	66	83
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	1 758	1 758	174	484	41	39	—	29	9	15
Not high school graduate -----	2 337	2 337	223	579	49	39	21	15	—	34
Employed -----	927	927	56	213	23	7	21	7	—	34
Unemployed -----	367	367	54	100	10	10	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	1 043	1 043	113	266	16	22	—	8	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	77 366	77 366	3 912	22 118	1 289	1 284	3 003	1 668	3 938	2 906
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	6 699	6 699	230	2 239	63	109	539	172	566	315
Professional specialty occupations -----	9 217	9 217	454	3 285	78	120	716	379	536	448
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 775	1 775	61	671	18	45	47	41	217	90
Sales occupations -----	8 127	8 127	292	2 733	88	135	622	220	696	345
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	9 849	9 849	422	2 955	125	145	431	178	577	469
Private household occupations -----	277	277	14	65	25	5	—	16	22	8
Protective service occupations -----	1 013	1 013	13	326	15	13	17	52	56	45
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	9 031	9 031	545	2 937	294	168	212	189	294	416
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	10 085	10 085	794	1 252	192	74	81	72	65	103
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	7 315	7 315	330	2 108	100	122	129	167	339	255
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	5 998	5 998	349	1 703	125	149	65	75	219	199
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	4 034	4 034	169	898	69	80	82	43	202	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	3 946	3 946	239	946	97	119	62	64	149	91
Construction -----	3 267	3 267	150	697	30	60	97	64	168	126
Manufacturing -----	9 751	9 751	462	2 878	248	193	279	164	443	304
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	5 635	5 635	211	1 553	52	78	167	150	222	198
Wholesale and retail trade -----	17 502	17 502	801	5 447	277	412	738	319	1 156	739
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	2 670	2 670	150	886	35	46	188	51	273	97
Business and repair services -----	2 709	2 709	155	872	36	55	169	52	131	110
Professional and related services -----	17 472	17 472	896	5 879	246	252	1 032	502	1 076	868
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	77 366	77 366	3 912	22 118	1 289	1 284	3 003	1 668	3 938	2 906
Private wage and salary workers -----	58 157	58 157	3 003	17 037	1 128	1 024	2 186	1 126	2 991	2 159
Government workers -----	11 993	11 993	561	3 410	97	168	472	390	614	578
Local government workers -----	4 864	4 864	201	1 461	50	77	196	182	297	265
Self-employed workers -----	6 519	6 519	296	1 441	57	92	294	125	289	125
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	95 121	95 121	5 251	27 347	1 838	1 589	3 550	2 117	4 568	3 272
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	74 220	74 220	3 939	21 166	1 410	1 238	2 702	1 590	3 601	2 347
50 to 52 weeks -----	40 286	40 286	1 577	12 287	582	685	1 942	972	2 566	1 467
40 to 49 weeks -----	11 503	11 503	779	3 118	215	203	365	250	447	378
27 to 39 weeks -----	8 347	8 347	599	2 077	241	130	150	124	155	203
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	9 263	9 263	610	2 997	197	143	371	219	615	553
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	112 065	112 065	6 160	32 025	2 371	1 794	3 945	2 483	4 860	3 638
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	6 400	6 400	685	1 586	163	94	72	123	208	162
With a mobility limitation -----	2 475	2 475	214	706	107	43	46	29	105	68
In labor force -----	659	659	32	225	43	16	9	—	51	36
With a self-care limitation -----	4 981	4 981	566	1 211	79	71	42	94	159	129
With a work disability -----	11 379	11 379	595	3 384	427	237	238	329	339	298
In labor force -----	4 656	4 656	152	1 353	181	99	85	133	178	211
Prevented from working -----	5 697	5 697	422	1 697	202	105	123	172	88	71
Na work disability -----	100 686	100 686	5 565	28 641	1 944	1 557	3 707	2 154	4 521	3 340
In labor force -----	78 404	78 404	4 260	22 414	1 396	1 270	2 858	1 620	3 778	2 776
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	23 385	23 385	1 238	8 318	468	726	1 162	941	1 098	830
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	4 553	4 553	195	1 701	102	149	142	235	116	151
With a mobility limitation -----	3 388	3 388	146	1 335	86	113	100	221	107	94
With a self-care limitation -----	2 820	2 820	161	1 003	53	86	74	115	44	119
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers -----	7 213	7 213	321	2 534	207	177	233	272	309	193
Mean family income (dollars) -----	17 273	17 273	18 255	18 807	7 722	21 264	38 138	22 528	25 996	31 977
1 worker -----	13 362	13 362	728	3 983	257	277	568	246	470	457
Mean family income (dollars) -----	28 027	28 027	19 131	27 865	12 025	15 272	68 975	38 410	40 867	29 885
2 or more workers -----	28 034	28 034	1 597	7 327	436	368	1 132	665	1 500	912
Mean family income (dollars) -----	41 345	41 345	36 027	42 999	26 534	38 087	81 433	39 916	47 152	42 461

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 556	5 929	1 888	2 144	5 544	4 976	4 184	4 023	4 535	4 085
In labor force	2 965	3 597	962	1 185	3 105	3 508	2 898	2 682	2 790	2 444
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.1	60.7	51.0	55.3	56.0	70.5	69.3	66.7	61.5	59.8
Civilian labor force	2 955	3 572	956	1 185	3 105	3 508	2 820	2 682	2 790	2 444
Employed	2 811	3 306	813	1 100	2 409	3 294	2 703	2 406	2 336	2 121
Unemployed	144	266	143	85	696	214	117	276	454	323
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	7.4	15.0	7.2	22.4	6.1	4.1	10.3	16.3	13.2
Not in labor force	1 591	2 332	926	959	2 439	1 468	1 286	1 341	1 745	1 641
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	169
Enrolled in school	254	324	123	108	301	132	137	191	253	313
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	710	1 095	392	436	718	637	563	570	577	610
Females 16 years and over	2 355	3 212	990	1 066	2 676	2 549	2 031	2 005	2 234	2 149
In labor force	1 355	1 723	366	494	1 162	1 582	1 213	1 137	1 175	1 115
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.5	53.6	37.0	46.3	43.4	62.1	59.7	56.7	52.6	51.9
Civilian labor force	1 355	1 723	366	494	1 162	1 582	1 208	1 137	1 175	1 115
Employed	1 310	1 595	316	456	830	1 463	1 138	982	962	936
Unemployed	45	128	50	38	332	119	70	155	213	179
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	7.4	13.7	7.7	28.6	7.5	5.8	13.6	18.1	16.1
With own children under 6 years	455	540	145	162	488	423	381	354	618	428
In labor force	287	316	49	102	203	307	275	247	429	239
With own children 6 to 17 years only	428	499	149	164	510	436	325	412	315	379
In labor force	372	426	97	146	331	379	231	287	199	246
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	561	833	171	256	1 067	542	520	539	1 069	722
All parents present in household in labor force	314	482	66	153	480	381	402	407	691	356
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	999	1 343	375	417	1 417	1 168	1 035	1 200	1 438	1 201
All parents present in household in labor force	775	1 079	207	311	815	946	723	851	853	746
Persons 16 to 19 years	374	431	172	121	556	289	339	337	584	396
Not enrolled in school	57	124	47	28	284	55	132	119	247	67
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	63	26	17	196	6	86	51	177	23
Not high school graduate	19	79	26	22	269	6	97	99	200	45
Employed	19	23	—	5	83	6	26	53	47	22
Unemployed	—	23	5	10	69	—	—	11	48	6
Not in labor force	—	33	21	7	117	—	71	35	105	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 811	3 306	813	1 100	2 409	3 294	2 703	2 406	2 336	2 121
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	329	198	61	79	61	366	213	143	94	168
Professional specialty occupations	398	240	44	63	102	405	249	259	167	308
Technicians and related support occupations	78	75	22	6	59	95	76	36	12	54
Sales occupations	400	403	23	106	152	420	278	198	124	206
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	431	550	117	113	173	598	420	233	174	302
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	15	20	—	9	5
Protective service occupations	43	27	—	17	9	64	51	16	8	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	344	508	146	167	365	394	265	297	324	314
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	41	158	42	52	590	128	454	620	684	230
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	344	459	113	151	245	304	275	256	185	193
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	169	372	112	143	294	227	150	138	271	129
Transportation and material moving occupations	124	144	66	91	159	170	172	91	113	97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	110	172	67	112	200	108	80	119	171	102
Construction	91	118	32	104	76	178	165	123	66	99
Manufacturing	362	481	163	155	351	439	344	301	285	260
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	239	280	94	84	158	231	128	137	141	153
Wholesale and retail trade	783	1 009	168	312	559	828	537	374	463	433
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139	131	23	35	20	157	58	39	42	108
Business and repair services	67	161	58	58	124	168	126	91	98	96
Professional and related services	813	616	131	160	348	778	593	520	424	556
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 811	3 306	813	1 100	2 409	3 294	2 703	2 406	2 336	2 121
Private wage and salary workers	2 062	2 657	658	844	2 105	2 526	2 009	1 707	1 927	1 543
Government workers	515	428	86	171	205	465	458	238	237	361
Local government workers	202	142	50	43	83	248	195	101	100	122
Self-employed workers	228	211	69	77	99	289	225	419	137	187
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 339	3 999	1 063	1 365	3 398	3 742	3 138	2 878	3 208	2 797
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 559	3 174	847	1 144	2 905	2 881	2 515	2 183	2 583	1 973
50 to 52 weeks	1 726	1 908	418	695	970	2 020	1 317	1 265	851	946
40 to 49 weeks	335	480	201	111	468	310	473	278	492	419
27 to 39 weeks	170	278	69	96	486	267	265	335	502	191
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	331	393	136	68	131	489	321	291	205	454
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 763	4 774	1 452	1 583	4 764	4 228	3 492	3 322	3 853	3 195
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	207	109	129	356	181	147	238	624	149
With a mobility limitation	34	133	78	70	143	116	27	64	163	79
In labor force	8	24	18	—	53	16	12	15	17	23
With a self-care limitation	77	97	44	115	326	110	123	203	556	77
With a work disability	329	411	321	205	776	396	334	344	393	280
In labor force	167	148	128	74	215	188	172	138	52	126
Prevented from working	132	214	173	121	531	163	131	171	334	140
No work disability	3 434	4 363	1 131	1 378	3 988	3 832	3 158	2 978	3 460	2 915
In labor force	2 715	3 398	790	1 069	2 844	3 214	2 600	2 422	2 633	2 231
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	783	1 130	430	478	780	748	614	701	682	721
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	256	118	119	299	156	88	123	126	109
With a mobility limitation	94	167	65	60	265	113	60	112	77	94
With a self-care limitation	78	172	89	86	197	111	47	77	95	81
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	241	441	163	183	370	167	191	243	181	196
Mean family income (dollars)	22 909	15 082	15 247	13 116	8 635	26 039	14 487	22 149	15 783	20 444
1 worker	457	764	230	259	512	512	425	331	380	399
Mean family income (dollars)	28 296	18 065	18 235	21 925	13 678	34 661	28 261	36 473	14 932	22 946
2 or more workers	1 106	954	249	341	794	1 243	993	963	912	918
Mean family income (dollars)	41 915	33 459	36 095	33 041	25 491	49 881	39 055	46 656	32 950	39 128

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.		Sunnyside city, Yakima County				Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 21	Tract 31	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 699	5 285	—	3 994	3 573	—	1 999	2 561	229	2 942
In labor force	2 956	3 647	—	2 466	2 130	—	915	1 400	62	1 814
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.9	69.0	—	61.7	59.6	—	45.8	54.7	27.1	61.7
Civilian labor force	2 956	3 627	—	2 466	2 130	—	915	1 381	62	1 814
Employed	2 662	3 466	—	2 067	1 845	—	696	1 076	62	1 742
Unemployed	294	161	—	399	285	—	219	305	—	72
Percent of civilian labor force	9.9	4.4	—	16.2	13.4	—	23.9	22.1	—	4.0
Not in labor force	1 743	1 638	—	1 528	1 443	—	1 084	1 161	167	1 128
Institutionalized persons	—	46	—	—	169	—	340	84	—	10
Enrolled in school	273	217	—	224	288	—	63	136	14	166
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	578	691	—	516	514	—	247	345	131	592
Females 16 years and over	2 293	2 649	—	1 966	1 896	—	836	1 330	121	1 599
In labor force	1 188	1 570	—	1 028	964	—	320	584	27	799
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.8	59.3	—	52.3	50.8	—	38.3	43.9	22.3	50.0
Civilian labor force	1 188	1 570	—	1 028	964	—	320	579	27	799
Employed	1 072	1 472	—	864	805	—	227	446	27	774
Unemployed	116	98	—	164	159	—	93	133	—	25
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	6.2	—	16.0	16.5	—	29.1	23.0	—	3.1
With own children under 6 years	456	397	—	550	370	—	152	316	10	160
In labor force	274	281	—	371	196	—	70	144	—	69
With own children 6 to 17 years only	460	567	—	262	341	—	38	156	—	269
In labor force	378	410	—	171	220	—	20	112	—	229
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	856	467	—	936	620	—	274	474	32	196
All parents present in household in labor force	495	335	—	580	283	—	131	194	—	63
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 549	1 594	—	1 259	1 083	—	235	624	8	634
All parents present in household in labor force	1 041	1 127	—	737	678	—	124	372	8	437
Persons 16 to 19 years	442	465	—	493	366	—	150	220	—	195
Not enrolled in school	136	40	—	199	62	—	106	75	—	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	85	20	—	151	23	—	71	41	—	—
Not high school graduate	97	40	—	178	45	—	79	49	—	7
Employed	29	20	—	34	22	—	19	23	—	7
Unemployed	11	10	—	48	6	—	14	10	—	—
Not in labor force	57	10	—	96	17	—	46	16	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 662	3 466	—	2 067	1 845	—	696	1 076	62	1 742
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	163	429	—	82	148	—	34	63	7	304
Professional specialty occupations	239	554	—	159	295	—	37	67	—	462
Technicians and related support occupations	41	61	—	12	49	—	6	13	—	47
Sales occupations	209	399	—	124	168	—	73	82	6	351
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	250	566	—	153	269	—	77	111	11	216
Private household occupations	8	—	—	9	5	—	—	25	—	—
Protective service occupations	22	20	—	—	13	—	—	11	—	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	193	287	—	266	279	—	126	229	7	150
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	891	190	—	596	198	—	101	152	8	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	199	361	—	171	159	—	43	91	11	68
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	223	175	—	234	115	—	112	109	12	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	112	248	—	96	73	—	30	40	—	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	112	176	—	165	74	—	57	83	—	46
Construction	72	149	—	66	84	—	9	22	11	30
Manufacturing	366	507	—	253	209	—	67	214	4	156
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	116	319	—	86	125	—	62	52	—	95
Wholesale and retail trade	431	795	—	441	360	—	77	192	35	416
Finance, insurance, and real estate	66	203	—	42	108	—	40	35	—	100
Business and repair services	60	99	—	85	70	—	11	36	—	141
Professional and related services	460	753	—	378	518	—	81	202	12	605
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 662	3 466	—	2 067	1 845	—	696	1 076	62	1 742
Private wage and salary workers	1 901	2 534	—	1 688	1 315	—	619	949	46	1 220
Government workers	310	645	—	213	348	—	57	84	5	280
Local government workers	126	193	—	92	109	—	24	37	—	129
Self-employed workers	388	273	—	137	159	—	20	36	11	199
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 332	3 870	—	2 817	2 434	—	1 135	1 548	105	2 039
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 445	2 918	—	2 250	1 689	—	961	1 180	92	1 502
50 to 52 weeks	1 200	1 987	—	747	830	—	345	493	51	1 028
40 to 49 weeks	360	399	—	440	339	—	86	164	16	227
27 to 39 weeks	321	212	—	446	153	—	175	212	6	94
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	319	451	—	189	421	—	52	148	7	251
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 035	4 489	—	3 381	2 779	—	1 366	2 061	98	2 194
With a mobility or self-care limitation	171	175	—	584	101	—	88	163	7	34
With a mobility limitation	127	86	—	150	64	—	41	107	7	8
In labor force	23	45	—	17	15	—	12	43	—	—
With a self-care limitation	92	140	—	529	37	—	63	79	7	26
With a work disability	565	376	—	356	239	—	231	364	19	83
In labor force	254	213	—	52	100	—	62	143	—	34
Prevented from working	260	153	—	297	125	—	126	189	19	28
No work disability	3 470	4 113	—	3 025	2 540	—	1 135	1 697	79	2 111
In labor force	2 616	3 375	—	2 317	1 943	—	814	1 191	62	1 667
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	664	730	—	613	625	—	293	397	131	738
With a mobility or self-care limitation	151	67	—	106	89	—	89	91	19	116
With a mobility limitation	119	55	—	72	74	—	82	75	19	92
With a self-care limitation	90	39	—	80	81	—	14	47	6	56
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	234	209	—	153	168	—	100	187	13	131
Mean family income (dollars)	11 671	24 836	—	15 236	21 004	—	8 259	7 395	55 138	36 556
1 worker	416	475	—	355	373	—	102	234	35	321
Mean family income (dollars)	20 336	49 664	—	14 689	23 558	—	10 883	11 030	14 374	68 793
2 or more workers	1 094	1 262	—	808	789	—	144	366	14	639
Mean family income (dollars)	42 459	45 367	—	32 714	39 419	—	21 580	25 925	28 088	79 729

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 221	3 120	5 031	3 708	2 464	4 462	2 883	5 050	226	22
In labor force	1 390	1 883	3 147	2 371	1 521	3 081	1 846	3 051	53	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	43.2	60.4	62.6	63.9	61.7	69.0	64.0	60.4	23.5	—
Civilian labor force	1 390	1 871	3 138	2 371	1 513	3 065	1 836	3 042	53	—
Employed	1 321	1 585	2 838	2 274	1 448	2 884	1 713	2 847	44	—
Unemployed	69	286	300	97	65	181	123	195	9	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	15.3	9.6	4.1	4.3	5.9	6.7	6.4	17.0	—
Not in labor force	1 831	1 237	1 884	1 337	943	1 381	1 037	1 999	173	22
Institutionalized persons	455	—	184	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	156	147	131	153	92	189	152	301	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	764	413	898	718	566	722	483	965	143	22
Females 16 years and over	1 854	1 628	2 802	2 017	1 367	2 407	1 494	2 688	119	15
In labor force	619	821	1 515	1 099	739	1 483	835	1 419	8	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	33.4	50.4	54.1	54.5	54.1	61.6	55.9	52.8	6.7	—
Civilian labor force	619	821	1 515	1 099	739	1 483	835	1 419	8	—
Employed	576	675	1 404	1 068	706	1 426	804	1 326	8	—
Unemployed	43	146	111	31	33	57	31	93	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	17.8	7.3	2.8	4.5	3.8	3.7	6.6	—	—
With own children under 6 years	227	373	464	304	209	384	262	447	—	—
In labor force	152	175	270	216	101	285	135	262	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	149	179	381	279	194	399	300	396	7	—
In labor force	120	126	299	192	168	319	281	344	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	322	663	564	461	252	461	356	654	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	162	287	287	304	91	353	162	406	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	352	834	947	616	423	897	666	1 112	14	—
All parents present in household in labor force	271	322	640	419	277	633	528	876	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	147	213	323	151	174	327	237	359	—	—
Not enrolled in school	9	84	126	23	35	83	50	75	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	49	89	15	9	15	6	20	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	67	58	23	—	34	19	43	—	—
Employed	—	23	7	8	—	34	19	23	—	—
Unemployed	—	3	7	15	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	—	41	44	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 321	1 585	2 838	2 274	1 448	2 884	1 713	2 847	44	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	172	100	248	284	314	315	155	182	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	346	94	349	669	212	448	275	225	7	—
Technicians and related support occupations	41	35	100	73	96	90	57	62	—	—
Sales occupations	192	113	295	269	245	345	292	367	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	150	125	398	319	167	453	292	509	—	—
Private household occupations	7	18	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	41	38	43	68	—	45	34	27	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	118	322	433	195	125	410	164	433	15	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	151	80	8	33	103	14	132	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	145	164	300	197	70	255	204	381	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31	215	260	88	83	199	98	277	15	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	104	142	63	94	122	63	120	7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	38	106	183	41	9	91	65	132	—	—
Construction	64	50	52	134	49	116	32	92	—	—
Manufacturing	118	349	413	182	199	304	235	419	8	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	108	106	245	151	56	198	145	254	7	—
Wholesale and retail trade	257	391	772	429	340	727	460	847	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	51	43	102	112	128	97	57	101	—	—
Business and repair services	31	72	78	89	24	110	54	133	—	—
Professional and related services	452	247	753	890	423	868	520	552	22	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 321	1 585	2 838	2 274	1 448	2 884	1 713	2 847	44	—
Private wage and salary workers	868	1 395	2 300	1 567	992	2 137	1 273	2 278	29	—
Government workers	338	140	337	455	264	578	340	379	8	—
Local government workers	164	40	142	202	132	265	137	126	8	—
Self-employed workers	97	50	177	212	148	125	100	180	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 632	2 062	3 319	2 600	1 754	3 250	2 071	3 425	54	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 226	1 577	2 517	2 032	1 371	2 325	1 608	2 711	46	—
50 to 52 weeks	809	689	1 638	1 382	994	1 455	1 082	1 633	14	—
40 to 49 weeks	160	337	251	324	153	378	213	411	17	—
27 to 39 weeks	74	185	245	138	74	193	117	231	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	189	225	388	270	257	553	216	359	8	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 931	2 639	3 837	2 799	1 823	3 616	2 349	4 048	61	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	69	171	265	90	98	162	64	145	—	—
With a mobility limitation	8	77	95	24	43	68	21	83	—	—
In labor force	—	16	19	8	25	36	8	16	—	—
With a self-care limitation	61	143	211	74	90	129	43	85	—	—
With a work disability	194	411	381	172	160	298	215	303	15	—
In labor force	47	150	167	99	84	211	97	104	—	—
Prevented from working	131	226	206	43	25	71	110	150	15	—
Na work disability	1 737	2 228	3 456	2 627	1 663	3 318	2 134	3 745	46	—
In labor force	1 288	1 673	2 868	2 154	1 362	2 754	1 698	2 919	31	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	835	469	1 001	844	633	830	524	993	165	22
With a mobility or self-care limitation	226	78	233	112	80	151	69	196	33	8
With a mobility limitation	212	61	166	66	71	94	69	126	12	8
With a self-care limitation	106	40	173	62	27	119	34	133	33	8
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	248	184	311	179	157	193	187	403	49	7
Mean family income (dollars)	24 041	6 643	14 254	25 783	27 277	31 977	24 574	15 231	18 794	18 228
1 worker	181	376	427	354	205	445	258	612	21	—
Mean family income (dollars)	46 987	14 346	18 974	47 305	36 413	30 278	27 591	18 364	30 339	—
2 or more workers	527	524	779	793	563	912	715	833	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	43 319	28 747	33 683	60 758	49 519	42 461	42 441	34 804	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo city, Yokima County—Con.				Remainder of Yokima County				
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 629	17	—	—	381	2 291	2 175	658	3 509
In labor force	2 095	17	—	—	243	1 367	1 287	427	2 587
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.7	100.0	—	—	63.8	59.7	59.2	64.9	73.7
Civilian labor force	2 095	17	—	—	243	1 367	1 287	427	2 580
Employed	1 571	17	—	—	213	1 222	1 261	347	2 490
Unemployed	524	—	—	—	30	145	26	80	90
Percent of civilian labor force	25.0	—	—	—	12.3	10.6	2.0	18.7	3.5
Not in labor force	1 534	—	—	—	138	924	888	231	922
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	192	—	—	—	—	76	123	19	189
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	410	—	—	—	71	529	379	97	380
Females 16 years and over	1 773	8	—	—	175	1 134	1 138	374	1 795
In labor force	805	8	—	—	87	592	539	207	1 195
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.4	100.0	—	—	49.7	52.2	47.4	55.3	66.6
Civilian labor force	805	8	—	—	87	592	539	207	1 195
Employed	548	8	—	—	84	549	529	163	1 159
Unemployed	257	—	—	—	3	43	10	44	36
Percent of civilian labor force	31.9	—	—	—	3.4	7.3	1.9	21.3	3.0
With own children under 6 years	326	—	—	—	22	144	131	95	320
In labor force	158	—	—	—	11	94	65	46	242
With own children 6 to 17 years only	319	8	—	—	25	136	206	35	410
In labor force	204	8	—	—	19	94	126	16	360
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	706	—	—	—	38	206	148	148	453
All parents present in household in labor force	387	—	—	—	20	134	81	92	310
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	910	16	—	—	42	332	438	102	921
All parents present in household in labor force	520	16	—	—	33	248	216	54	773
Persons 16 to 19 years	404	—	—	—	7	173	196	62	286
Not enrolled in school	217	—	—	—	—	84	65	35	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	160	—	—	—	—	39	—	20	—
Not high school graduate	200	—	—	—	—	39	14	15	—
Employed	50	—	—	—	—	7	14	7	—
Unemployed	43	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not in labor force	107	—	—	—	—	22	—	8	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 571	17	—	—	213	1 222	1 261	347	2 490
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	53	8	—	—	—	102	235	—	252
Professional specialty occupations	94	—	—	—	11	120	254	33	324
Technicians and related support occupations	51	—	—	—	5	45	—	—	121
Sales occupations	103	—	—	—	6	129	271	28	451
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	127	—	—	—	14	134	215	28	410
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	9	22
Protective service occupations	9	—	—	—	4	13	7	11	56
Service occupations, except protective and household	210	—	—	—	65	161	62	71	169
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	402	9	—	—	40	66	47	47	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	179	—	—	—	9	111	61	22	269
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	195	—	—	—	16	137	56	44	136
Transportation and material moving occupations	53	—	—	—	29	80	37	28	108
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	95	—	—	—	14	119	16	26	140
Construction	36	—	—	—	8	49	67	—	119
Manufacturing	210	—	—	—	34	189	123	46	244
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	74	—	—	—	—	78	72	42	166
Wholesale and retail trade	364	—	—	—	85	377	322	62	816
Finance, insurance, and real estate	20	—	—	—	—	46	88	—	145
Business and repair services	93	—	—	—	—	55	28	21	107
Professional and related services	252	—	—	—	44	240	427	50	653
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 571	17	—	—	213	1 222	1 261	347	2 490
Private wage and salary workers	1 347	17	—	—	179	978	966	258	1 999
Government workers	145	—	—	—	13	163	192	52	350
Local government workers	55	—	—	—	13	77	67	18	165
Self-employed workers	79	—	—	—	21	81	95	28	141
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 336	17	—	—	290	1 484	1 511	485	2 814
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 001	17	—	—	230	1 146	1 200	364	2 230
50 to 52 weeks	666	8	—	—	89	634	914	163	1 572
40 to 49 weeks	372	9	—	—	51	187	138	90	294
27 to 39 weeks	333	—	—	—	29	124	56	50	81
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	74	—	—	—	49	136	120	30	358
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 186	17	—	—	310	1 696	1 751	552	3 037
With a mobility or self-care limitation	230	—	—	—	—	87	38	54	110
With a mobility limitation	124	—	—	—	—	36	38	21	62
In labor force	42	—	—	—	—	16	9	—	26
With a self-care limitation	200	—	—	—	—	64	16	33	69
With a work disability	538	—	—	—	63	218	155	135	179
In labor force	155	—	—	—	38	99	51	86	94
Prevented from working	358	—	—	—	13	86	95	41	63
No work disability	2 648	17	—	—	247	1 478	1 596	417	2 858
In labor force	1 916	17	—	—	205	1 208	1 191	332	2 416
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	443	—	—	—	71	595	424	106	465
With a mobility or self-care limitation	200	—	—	—	11	130	26	9	36
With a mobility limitation	182	—	—	—	11	94	8	9	36
With a self-care limitation	145	—	—	—	6	80	18	9	17
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	185	—	—	—	20	164	102	24	152
Mean family income (dollars)	7 971	—	—	—	10 771	18 579	40 171	6 894	24 673
1 worker	412	—	—	—	23	242	247	65	265
Mean family income (dollars)	14 633	—	—	—	22 145	15 402	69 212	14 524	44 312
2 or more workers	509	9	—	—	70	354	493	138	937
Mean family income (dollars)	24 900	21 300	—	—	29 721	38 482	83 641	26 923	45 729

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	28	1 673	879	1 662	2 122	1 915	4 959	4 184
In labor force	28	1 119	546	909	1 185	1 010	3 491	2 898
Percent of persons 16 years and over	100.0	66.9	62.1	54.7	55.8	52.7	70.4	69.3
Civilian labor force	22	1 119	530	903	1 185	1 010	3 491	2 820
Employed	22	1 098	459	769	1 100	838	3 277	2 703
Unemployed	—	21	71	134	85	172	214	117
Percent of civilian labor force	—	1.9	13.4	14.8	7.2	17.0	6.1	4.1
Not in labor force	—	554	333	753	937	905	1 468	1 286
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	102	23	123	108	109	132	137
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	227	130	249	414	308	637	563
Females 16 years and over	22	861	524	871	1 051	903	2 541	2 031
In labor force	22	520	304	358	494	357	1 574	1 213
Percent of females 16 years and over	100.0	60.4	58.0	41.1	47.0	39.5	61.9	59.7
Civilian labor force	22	520	304	358	494	357	1 574	1 208
Employed	22	506	269	308	456	282	1 455	1 138
Unemployed	—	14	35	50	38	75	119	70
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.7	11.5	14.0	7.7	21.0	7.6	5.8
With own children under 6 years	6	193	93	145	162	162	423	381
In labor force	6	152	54	49	102	45	307	275
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6	128	103	142	164	191	428	325
In labor force	6	91	82	97	146	127	371	231
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	3	205	179	171	256	361	542	520
All parents present in household in labor force	3	152	76	66	153	93	381	402
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	12	333	231	361	417	507	1 152	1 035
All parents present in household in labor force	12	247	203	207	311	295	930	723
Persons 16 to 19 years	10	137	72	172	121	152	289	339
Not enrolled in school	—	7	49	47	28	69	55	132
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	43	26	17	36	6	86
Not high school graduate	—	—	36	26	22	69	6	97
Employed	—	—	—	—	5	33	6	26
Unemployed	—	—	15	5	10	26	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	21	21	7	10	—	71
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	22	1 098	459	769	1 100	838	3 277	2 703
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	174	16	61	79	8	358	213
Professional specialty occupations	—	123	15	37	63	8	405	249
Technicians and related support occupations	—	21	13	22	6	8	95	76
Sales occupations	—	108	36	23	106	49	420	278
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	16	139	41	117	113	46	598	420
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	20
Protective service occupations	—	9	—	—	17	—	64	51
Service occupations, except protective and household	6	180	75	131	167	155	394	265
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	27	26	42	52	188	119	454
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	140	78	113	151	66	304	275
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	71	95	97	143	99	227	150
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	61	24	59	91	106	170	172
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	45	40	67	112	105	108	80
Construction	10	59	26	32	104	40	178	165
Manufacturing	—	127	62	155	155	141	439	344
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	94	26	87	84	84	231	128
Wholesale and retail trade	12	323	162	168	312	195	828	537
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	82	30	23	35	—	157	58
Business and repair services	—	13	28	58	58	31	168	126
Professional and related services	—	293	64	109	160	96	778	593
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	22	1 098	459	769	1 100	838	3 277	2 703
Private wage and salary workers	22	789	379	629	844	758	2 509	2 009
Government workers	—	175	49	78	171	60	465	458
Local government workers	—	65	16	42	43	28	248	195
Self-employed workers	—	128	31	62	77	20	289	225
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	22	1 268	574	1 009	1 365	1 062	3 725	3 138
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	22	951	463	801	1 144	904	2 864	2 515
50 to 52 weeks	12	644	275	404	695	304	2 012	1 317
40 to 49 weeks	—	122	69	184	111	96	301	473
27 to 39 weeks	10	53	47	69	96	153	267	265
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	115	34	128	68	57	489	321
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	22	1 414	726	1 391	1 583	1 578	4 211	3 492
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	47	62	109	129	126	181	147
With a mobility limitation	—	13	50	78	70	19	116	27
In labor force	—	—	8	18	—	11	16	12
With a self-care limitation	—	34	12	44	115	126	110	123
With a work disability	—	114	108	306	205	238	396	334
In labor force	—	70	44	128	74	60	188	172
Prevented from working	—	22	64	158	121	173	163	131
No work disability	22	1 300	618	1 085	1 378	1 340	3 815	3 158
In labor force	22	1 017	479	759	1 069	928	3 197	2 600
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	259	137	265	456	337	748	614
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	62	60	85	111	99	156	88
With a mobility limitation	—	25	41	53	52	83	113	60
With a self-care limitation	—	44	39	56	78	52	111	47
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	54	38	114	176	185	167	191
Mean family income (dollars)	—	17 143	13 505	13 722	12 913	9 299	26 039	14 487
1 worker	12	199	152	209	259	134	512	425
Mean family income (dollars)	15 343	29 210	16 863	17 019	21 925	10 740	34 661	28 261
2 or more workers	—	391	121	249	341	285	1 234	993
Mean family income (dollars)	—	40 954	24 203	36 095	33 041	26 546	50 089	39 055

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 023	4 858	541	512	4 699	4 165	5 010	2 934
In labor force	2 682	2 872	324	314	2 956	2 773	3 307	1 605
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.7	59.1	59.9	61.3	62.9	66.6	66.0	54.7
Civilian labor force	2 682	2 872	324	314	2 956	2 773	3 307	1 605
Employed	2 406	2 450	269	276	2 662	2 559	2 838	1 400
Unemployed	276	422	55	38	294	214	469	205
Percent of civilian labor force	10.3	14.7	17.0	12.1	9.9	7.7	14.2	12.8
Not in labor force	1 341	1 986	217	198	1 743	1 392	1 703	1 329
Institutionalized persons	—	79	—	—	—	—	107	10
Enrolled in school	191	268	29	25	273	214	237	358
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	570	740	61	96	578	595	685	380
Females 16 years and over	2 005	2 534	268	253	2 293	2 080	2 486	1 415
In labor force	1 137	1 214	147	151	1 188	1 186	1 408	660
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.7	47.9	54.9	59.7	51.8	57.0	56.6	46.6
Civilian labor force	1 137	1 214	147	151	1 188	1 186	1 408	660
Employed	982	1 012	98	131	1 072	1 077	1 211	576
Unemployed	155	202	49	20	116	109	197	84
Percent of civilian labor force	13.6	16.6	33.3	13.2	9.8	9.2	14.0	12.7
With own children under 6 years	354	495	68	58	456	319	584	279
In labor force	247	278	58	43	274	193	392	127
With own children 6 to 17 years only	412	506	53	38	460	468	475	239
In labor force	287	311	28	26	378	361	356	172
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	539	935	133	102	856	601	1 012	517
All parents present in household in labor force	407	488	111	73	495	353	673	214
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 200	1 532	179	118	1 549	1 123	1 596	812
All parents present in household in labor force	851	882	116	68	1 041	751	1 209	497
Persons 16 to 19 years	337	532	91	30	442	366	528	236
Not enrolled in school	119	201	48	5	136	114	208	59
Unemployed or not in labor force	51	64	26	—	85	35	88	19
Not high school graduate	99	134	22	—	97	69	157	39
Employed	53	86	13	—	29	39	87	20
Unemployed	11	13	—	—	11	5	5	4
Not in labor force	35	35	9	—	57	25	65	15
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 406	2 450	269	276	2 662	2 559	2 838	1 400
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	143	228	12	20	163	192	138	80
Professional specialty occupations	259	253	8	13	239	265	335	127
Technicians and related support occupations	36	77	—	5	41	43	36	63
Sales occupations	198	164	—	38	209	152	216	68
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	233	232	21	33	250	269	320	173
Private household occupations	—	12	—	—	8	5	9	17
Protective service occupations	16	30	8	—	22	18	45	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	297	280	58	35	193	323	336	147
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	620	429	88	32	891	630	705	374
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	256	205	14	34	199	236	167	124
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	138	194	37	14	223	155	220	146
Transportation and material moving occupations	91	176	17	24	112	143	116	74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	119	170	6	28	112	128	195	—
Construction	123	108	—	15	72	100	94	36
Manufacturing	301	359	32	51	366	334	277	194
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	137	159	55	28	116	161	217	76
Wholesale and retail trade	374	433	22	73	431	438	446	163
Finance, insurance, and real estate	39	62	—	—	66	67	33	38
Business and repair services	91	84	13	26	60	21	51	46
Professional and related services	520	565	46	38	460	534	674	278
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 406	2 450	269	276	2 662	2 559	2 838	1 400
Private wage and salary workers	1 707	1 866	239	228	1 901	1 731	2 120	1 086
Government workers	238	450	24	13	310	472	562	148
Local government workers	101	163	8	13	126	162	203	53
Self-employed workers	419	134	—	28	388	286	137	151
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 878	3 299	391	363	3 332	3 085	3 563	1 619
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 183	2 628	333	284	2 445	2 362	2 952	1 327
50 to 52 weeks	1 265	1 103	104	116	1 200	1 276	906	617
40 to 49 weeks	278	545	52	80	360	327	605	162
27 to 39 weeks	335	374	56	38	321	302	605	157
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	291	206	16	33	319	309	200	120
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 322	3 962	472	416	4 035	3 455	4 130	2 469
With a mobility or self-care limitation	238	337	40	48	171	97	302	549
With a mobility limitation	64	83	13	15	127	44	72	60
In labor force	15	20	—	—	23	13	34	16
With a self-care limitation	203	284	27	40	92	60	261	529
With a work disability	344	406	37	41	565	268	360	257
In labor force	138	157	—	26	254	135	179	56
Prevented from working	171	219	37	15	260	108	152	73
No work disability	2 978	3 556	435	375	3 470	3 187	3 770	2 212
In labor force	2 422	2 638	316	288	2 616	2 523	3 040	1 486
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	701	817	69	96	664	710	773	455
With a mobility or self-care limitation	123	187	20	20	151	139	213	86
With a mobility limitation	112	102	5	20	119	127	120	51
With a self-care limitation	77	135	15	—	90	73	117	82
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	243	282	28	28	234	167	194	275
Mean family income (dollars)	22 149	15 285	18 770	17 081	11 671	16 654	14 112	9 330
1 worker	331	504	25	26	416	445	471	241
Mean family income (dollars)	36 473	25 503	18 376	17 032	20 336	32 840	16 046	17 568
2 or more workers	963	947	104	129	1 094	944	1 074	457
Mean family income (dollars)	46 656	33 615	34 785	37 352	42 459	40 710	30 884	39 814

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 525	4 130	4 404	5 794	3 658	4 781	5 285	3 825
In labor force	2 120	2 418	2 522	4 090	2 408	3 126	3 647	2 538
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.1	58.5	57.3	70.6	65.8	65.4	69.0	66.4
Civilian labor force	2 120	2 418	2 522	4 059	2 408	3 126	3 627	2 526
Employed	1 690	2 090	2 133	3 821	2 179	2 955	3 466	2 343
Unemployed	430	328	389	238	229	171	161	183
Percent of civilian labor force	20.3	13.6	15.4	5.9	9.5	5.5	4.4	7.2
Not in labor force	1 405	1 712	1 882	1 704	1 250	1 655	1 638	1 287
Institutionalized persons	83	—	—	56	—	51	46	180
Enrolled in school	318	286	431	221	173	204	217	141
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	465	505	416	709	505	598	691	445
Females 16 years and over	1 829	1 978	2 047	2 854	1 801	2 378	2 649	2 019
In labor force	948	928	995	1 742	962	1 321	1 570	1 196
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.8	46.9	48.6	61.0	53.4	55.6	59.3	59.2
Civilian labor force	948	928	995	1 742	962	1 321	1 570	1 196
Employed	792	811	889	1 649	887	1 267	1 472	1 104
Unemployed	156	117	106	93	75	54	98	92
Percent of civilian labor force	16.5	12.6	10.7	5.3	7.8	4.1	6.2	7.7
With own children under 6 years	406	373	358	501	299	340	397	351
In labor force	249	160	157	309	170	214	281	242
With own children 6 to 17 years only	276	459	360	613	333	453	567	426
In labor force	210	299	217	486	228	322	410	334
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	691	585	575	605	410	521	467	491
All parents present in household in labor force	427	214	267	359	232	320	335	319
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	999	1 161	1 315	1 631	952	1 116	1 594	961
All parents present in household in labor force	687	672	654	1 183	604	714	1 127	721
Persons 16 to 19 years	426	367	647	432	290	415	465	320
Not enrolled in school	146	106	211	64	73	106	40	116
Unemployed or not in labor force	82	68	115	—	62	52	20	60
Not high school graduate	115	81	178	42	55	29	40	54
Employed	47	25	82	42	8	2	20	7
Unemployed	9	18	34	—	1	10	10	16
Not in labor force	59	38	62	—	46	17	10	31
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 690	2 090	2 133	3 821	2 179	2 955	3 466	2 343
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	93	122	125	289	135	261	429	302
Professional specialty occupations	151	177	142	491	211	285	554	326
Technicians and related support occupations	4	33	34	67	34	63	61	34
Sales occupations	175	171	112	552	149	259	399	335
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	166	257	216	565	144	405	566	331
Private household occupations	5	11	—	18	9	29	—	4
Protective service occupations	—	27	37	68	39	35	20	70
Service occupations, except protective and household	204	174	235	359	169	299	287	252
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	393	580	603	417	505	326	190	116
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	119	161	202	459	231	304	361	206
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	183	168	211	226	268	186	175	131
Transportation and material moving occupations	56	102	106	163	131	300	248	143
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	141	107	110	147	154	203	176	93
Construction	26	96	95	267	68	230	149	84
Manufacturing	186	231	288	432	184	305	507	305
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	108	148	93	328	291	319	319	224
Wholesale and retail trade	399	415	369	939	460	717	795	581
Finance, insurance, and real estate	57	37	34	118	57	61	203	98
Business and repair services	32	44	39	117	81	78	99	107
Professional and related services	324	324	371	810	355	547	753	591
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 690	2 090	2 133	3 821	2 179	2 955	3 466	2 343
Private wage and salary workers	1 286	1 335	1 532	2 768	1 655	2 123	2 534	1 687
Government workers	310	441	406	573	229	448	645	527
Local government workers	134	198	155	215	104	136	193	261
Self-employed workers	89	295	172	472	268	348	273	124
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 266	2 877	2 954	4 356	2 695	3 463	3 870	2 765
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 841	2 276	2 318	3 416	2 126	2 720	2 918	2 152
50 to 52 weeks	585	973	840	2 156	1 185	1 620	1 987	1 454
40 to 49 weeks	367	325	349	454	387	473	399	327
27 to 39 weeks	347	330	346	336	223	240	212	149
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	152	151	231	436	206	342	451	288
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 912	3 518	3 872	4 879	3 046	3 989	4 489	3 151
With a mobility or self-care limitation	185	181	217	51	217	216	175	88
With a mobility limitation	89	106	88	20	33	60	86	65
In labor force	25	33	18	—	—	13	45	23
With a self-care limitation	137	124	181	38	122	181	140	39
With a work disability	252	384	294	364	231	412	376	358
In labor force	97	140	98	157	107	112	213	178
Prevented from working	127	202	155	166	102	251	153	157
No work disability	2 660	3 134	3 578	4 515	2 815	3 577	4 113	2 793
In labor force	1 963	2 171	2 308	3 783	2 194	2 873	3 375	2 311
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	530	612	532	828	612	741	730	482
With a mobility or self-care limitation	140	82	122	149	116	86	67	83
With a mobility limitation	122	63	107	116	95	52	55	56
With a self-care limitation	89	69	52	93	70	53	39	45
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	202	133	272	276	151	153	209	124
Mean family income (dollars)	12 613	10 844	8 849	18 545	17 020	15 493	24 836	20 382
1 worker	377	472	451	466	324	470	475	413
Mean family income (dollars)	18 005	25 761	26 741	26 367	24 954	43 940	49 664	24 836
2 or more workers	626	881	627	1 439	910	1 208	1 262	839
Mean family income (dollars)	30 522	33 154	37 975	44 359	43 368	39 102	45 367	40 855

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	66 174	66 174	3 496	21 628	1 550	1 433	2 514	1 935	2 976	2 469
Less than \$5,000	4 912	4 912	325	1 769	218	82	63	127	72	129
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 191	8 191	563	3 081	421	219	111	247	195	174
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 298	7 298	365	2 330	235	187	195	211	137	261
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14 382	14 382	798	4 773	359	439	259	443	448	590
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 083	11 083	551	3 485	161	282	315	251	573	523
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 469	10 469	464	3 214	109	105	466	362	794	496
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 778	6 778	313	1 974	21	72	624	207	573	221
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 661	1 661	78	520	19	12	175	27	137	35
\$100,000 or more	1 400	1 400	39	482	7	35	306	60	47	40
Median (dollars)	23 612	23 612	20 393	22 189	12 620	19 871	42 639	23 828	35 885	26 082
Mean (dollars)	30 292	30 292	26 163	29 025	16 742	25 249	63 016	30 009	38 897	30 973
Families	48 609	48 609	2 646	13 844	900	822	1 933	1 183	2 279	1 562
Median income (dollars)	27 507	27 507	22 955	27 723	13 807	20 708	52 547	29 716	39 710	32 567
Males 15 years and over, with income	63 805	63 805	3 486	18 495	1 321	1 222	2 305	1 561	2 742	1 967
Median income (dollars)	15 504	15 504	11 598	15 587	8 859	14 048	34 670	18 289	25 411	19 316
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.0	41.0	30.7	41.1	28.9	36.5	56.0	40.2	57.6	42.2
Median income (dollars)	25 788	25 788	25 162	25 279	17 016	22 944	43 242	29 199	31 291	26 741
Females 15 years and over, with income	60 281	60 281	3 447	19 447	1 322	1 124	2 213	1 988	2 870	2 236
Median income (dollars)	8 028	8 028	7 277	8 550	6 477	8 296	12 311	7 448	10 598	10 445
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.3	23.3	14.7	23.6	15.1	21.3	27.7	16.4	33.8	28.5
Median income (dollars)	16 914	16 914	14 268	17 692	13 889	13 005	20 377	18 702	20 625	16 600
Per capita income (dollars)	10 735	10 735	8 173	11 593	6 373	11 880	25 039	12 526	14 715	13 408
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	66 174	66 174	3 496	21 628	1 550	1 433	2 514	1 935	2 976	2 469
With earnings	51 288	51 288	2 681	15 581	1 039	989	1 960	1 238	2 434	1 956
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 272	30 272	26 442	29 870	18 234	23 198	60 554	32 887	37 918	29 501
With Social Security income	19 047	19 047	1 018	7 039	485	542	822	787	796	733
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 787	7 787	7 723	7 923	5 999	8 506	9 423	8 046	9 290	8 368
With public assistance income	7 713	7 713	577	2 495	334	180	93	159	84	148
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 166	4 166	4 293	4 350	4 746	3 727	3 855	3 667	5 518	5 090
With retirement income	9 942	9 942	396	3 518	129	312	498	410	512	464
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 146	8 146	7 678	8 296	4 892	8 256	11 193	9 469	9 436	9 669
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 112	34 112	29 222	34 217	18 064	26 776	72 554	35 605	42 987	37 487
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 887	31 887	28 436	32 153	14 842	24 835	82 088	37 616	41 994	42 243
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 515	36 515	30 400	36 298	22 920	28 072	66 755	34 028	43 966	32 569
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 490	38 490	34 422	39 798	22 678	29 291	75 169	39 151	45 470	42 718
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 021	38 021	35 419	41 039	21 453	30 145	87 330	44 314	46 067	51 285
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 938	38 938	33 079	38 776	24 073	28 846	68 138	35 366	44 940	34 489
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 260	15 260	11 689	15 039	10 346	13 027	33 281	18 814	21 956	19 467
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 325	12 325	10 146	12 544	7 122	10 612	31 790	10 959	19 569	17 853
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 660	21 660	14 964	21 388	21 174	22 017	35 918	28 176	28 616	22 237
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	48 609	48 609	2 646	13 844	900	822	1 933	1 183	2 279	1 562
Householder worked in 1989	37 823	37 823	2 147	10 264	597	576	1 609	850	1 896	1 286
With related children under 18 years	26 698	26 698	1 689	7 247	377	343	770	527	1 131	801
With related children under 5 years	12 340	12 340	896	3 640	318	163	201	337	467	339
Married-couple families	38 711	38 711	1 944	10 502	541	692	1 807	974	2 015	1 194
Householder worked in 1989	31 099	31 099	1 609	8 091	414	475	1 498	729	1 682	1 007
With related children under 18 years	19 659	19 659	1 162	4 851	309	237	682	412	947	585
With related children under 5 years	8 830	8 830	647	2 342	133	126	182	247	416	255
Female householder, no husband present	7 055	7 055	512	2 442	279	85	108	160	216	296
Householder worked in 1989	4 486	4 486	371	1 506	118	69	101	88	166	226
With related children under 18 years	5 304	5 304	404	1 842	221	74	78	94	159	194
With related children under 5 years	2 504	2 504	188	928	158	37	9	69	51	62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	26 015	26 015	1 383	10 521	916	774	672	884	866	1 209
Nonfamily householder	17 565	17 565	850	7 784	650	611	581	752	697	907
65 years and over	7 887	7 887	539	3 470	302	286	307	426	300	287
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	185 355	185 355	11 023	53 230	3 995	3 053	6 346	4 287	7 879	5 725
Persons under 18 years	55 724	55 724	4 091	14 221	1 241	600	1 440	940	2 081	1 373
Related children under 18 years	55 090	55 090	4 035	14 080	1 212	600	1 440	924	2 081	1 373
Related children 5 to 17 years	38 885	38 885	2 789	9 348	788	396	1 217	503	1 524	981
Persons 65 years and over	23 385	23 385	1 238	8 318	468	726	1 162	941	1 098	830
Persons 75 years and over	9 842	9 842	514	3 923	240	366	511	486	374	359
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	7 564	7 564	591	2 175	349	146	41	133	94	85
Percent below poverty level	15.6	15.6	22.3	15.7	38.8	17.8	2.1	11.2	4.1	5.4
Householder worked in 1989	4 501	4 501	428	1 206	176	118	18	72	30	53
With related children under 18 years	6 210	6 210	539	1 812	292	126	25	82	55	73
With related children under 5 years	3 832	3 832	320	1 186	197	71	—	68	37	39
Married-couple families	3 540	3 540	242	840	122	75	25	35	50	18
Householder worked in 1989	2 386	2 386	190	541	84	58	9	18	11	—
With related children under 18 years	2 543	2 543	201	541	90	55	9	7	11	6
With related children under 5 years	1 605	1 605	130	360	40	39	—	7	11	6
Female householder, no husband present	3 293	3 293	297	1 136	191	51	16	89	44	57
Householder worked in 1989	1 616	1 616	194	548	66	40	9	45	19	43
With related children under 18 years	3 093	3 093	286	1 100	178	51	16	66	44	57
With related children under 5 years	1 837	1 837	153	688	140	32	—	52	26	23
Unrelated individuals	8 422	8 422	625	3 016	391	165	79	166	46	319
Nonfamily householder	4 293	4 293	274	1 874	235	88	65	130	28	179
65 years and over	2 299	2 299	163	926	96	43	18	96	28	30
Persons	37 486	37 486	3 079	10 742	1 677	650	184	536	359	527
Percent below poverty level	20.2	20.2	27.9	20.2	42.0	21.3	2.9	12.5	4.6	9.2
Persons under 18 years	16 085	16 085	1 515	4 347	706	224	38	159	167	107
Related children under 18 years	15 558	15 558	1 482	4 214	677	224	38	151	167	107
Related children 5 to 17 years	9 820	9 820	958	2 493	397	125	38	56	121	66
Persons 65 years and over	3 421	3 421	214	1 215	121	62	50	137	78	51
Persons 75 years and over	1 863	1 863	151	774	69	24	33	92	47	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14 640	14 640	1 071	4 118	637	178	72	151	171	180
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	50 199	50 199	4 087	14 033	2 091	793	282	758	481	876
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	82 836	82 836	6 646	21 614	2 884	1 437	575	1 373	1 283	1 433

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 275	3 142	941	1 137	2 613	2 508	1 957	1 823	1 981	1 927
Less than \$5,000	80	157	73	62	378	91	158	132	236	106
\$5,000 to \$9,999	133	452	112	194	719	136	166	233	339	280
\$10,000 to \$14,999	190	438	159	164	428	299	193	153	196	195
\$15,000 to \$24,999	433	850	286	307	621	454	495	355	491	411
\$25,000 to \$34,999	487	589	155	193	217	385	326	323	363	280
\$35,000 to \$49,999	677	459	101	172	135	493	262	217	189	353
\$50,000 to \$74,999	197	160	30	34	91	464	261	267	115	237
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29	20	11	11	24	79	60	38	40	38
\$100,000 or more	9	17	9	—	—	107	36	65	14	25
Median (dollars)	31 629	20 753	18 926	19 627	12 359	32 522	23 853	26 218	18 577	24 087
Mean (dollars)	32 913	23 852	22 630	22 270	16 499	38 643	30 882	37 870	23 132	29 569
Families	1 804	2 159	642	783	1 710	1 922	1 609	1 537	1 473	1 513
Median income (dollars)	33 853	20 621	20 350	22 021	14 463	38 704	27 396	27 897	20 889	28 036
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 181	2 585	850	1 026	2 623	2 394	2 080	1 949	2 110	1 876
Median income (dollars)	20 856	15 535	14 827	13 097	8 140	23 505	16 395	16 979	9 629	16 458
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.1	42.3	30.1	39.6	24.0	54.6	42.7	48.7	28.2	33.3
Median income (dollars)	30 238	21 766	21 371	20 208	16 147	30 929	23 952	26 841	19 167	30 542
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 070	2 874	830	913	2 313	2 160	1 710	1 695	1 993	1 926
Median income (dollars)	10 694	8 477	6 731	9 519	5 658	10 716	8 212	6 961	7 074	7 277
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.5	28.0	19.5	30.8	14.7	33.0	25.0	18.6	12.9	16.7
Median income (dollars)	18 957	15 409	14 674	14 963	12 936	16 928	18 180	15 764	12 625	14 279
Per capita income (dollars)	12 497	9 338	8 970	9 225	5 426	14 847	10 942	12 237	6 600	9 808
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 275	3 142	941	1 137	2 613	2 508	1 957	1 823	1 981	1 927
With earnings	1 840	2 287	634	837	1 866	2 107	1 644	1 454	1 512	1 472
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 455	24 959	21 286	22 481	16 786	38 076	31 453	34 962	23 239	29 931
With Social Security income	692	977	368	381	714	651	460	522	591	532
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 871	7 715	8 112	7 937	6 425	7 532	7 467	7 593	7 320	8 446
With public assistance income	100	411	162	156	764	125	146	151	381	261
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 306	4 086	3 979	3 669	4 044	5 253	4 194	3 158	3 507	5 385
With retirement income	412	456	225	184	321	437	221	237	236	236
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 440	7 664	7 249	5 644	6 697	9 794	8 250	7 257	6 601	8 352
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 926	24 258	24 404	24 707	18 072	43 755	33 288	40 588	26 192	32 440
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 072	24 301	21 735	24 112	16 842	39 572	31 158	36 148	26 269	31 940
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 820	24 211	26 686	25 235	19 837	47 454	35 507	45 140	26 070	33 086
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 471	28 797	28 108	27 633	20 754	46 797	35 390	44 362	30 713	37 078
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 732	33 033	27 315	30 643	21 980	43 459	34 215	40 719	32 140	38 906
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 306	25 369	28 649	25 667	19 227	49 415	36 455	47 716	28 547	34 972
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 935	13 629	13 373	15 564	10 030	22 861	14 402	14 294	11 161	12 762
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 012	11 483	11 318	13 554	8 325	23 286	8 173	11 981	8 643	11 948
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 889	20 226	17 427	21 277	15 013	21 710	27 807	19 782	16 170	14 529
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 804	2 159	642	783	1 710	1 922	1 609	1 537	1 473	1 513
Householder worked in 1989	1 411	1 509	395	521	1 126	1 645	1 343	1 202	1 150	1 224
With related children under 18 years	939	1 171	336	408	1 079	947	846	823	973	896
With related children under 5 years	458	582	137	175	529	437	426	327	568	409
Married-couple families	1 529	1 453	466	562	1 076	1 688	1 370	1 333	1 110	1 147
Householder worked in 1989	1 208	1 037	303	351	798	1 430	1 180	1 054	897	926
With related children under 18 years	775	668	200	240	623	787	670	680	695	634
With related children under 5 years	416	317	64	105	309	348	343	262	441	280
Female householder, no husband present	200	489	113	154	510	178	145	118	284	241
Householder worked in 1989	147	294	56	115	256	159	88	75	182	195
With related children under 18 years	131	379	95	129	400	130	102	83	228	189
With related children under 5 years	33	214	40	41	189	64	52	40	96	99
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	588	1 489	418	507	1 528	782	735	425	874	593
Nonfamily householder	471	983	299	354	903	586	348	286	508	414
65 years and over	183	339	174	138	350	189	181	160	340	248
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 970	7 872	2 361	2 712	7 971	6 518	5 650	5 607	6 846	5 732
Persons under 18 years	1 591	2 266	583	699	2 736	1 734	1 783	2 593	2 046	2 046
Related children under 18 years	1 591	2 223	583	693	2 660	1 716	1 594	1 760	2 572	2 011
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 091	1 419	438	477	1 769	1 253	1 168	1 317	1 753	1 423
Persons 65 years and over	783	1 130	430	478	780	614	701	682	721	721
Persons 75 years and over	283	550	153	218	328	269	219	239	292	264
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	62	370	126	130	663	105	231	266	364	268
Percent below poverty level	3.4	17.1	19.6	16.6	38.8	5.5	14.4	17.3	24.7	17.7
Householder worked in 1989	43	239	47	76	382	97	160	164	251	196
With related children under 18 years	62	296	96	109	559	91	165	202	324	242
With related children under 5 years	22	174	43	63	348	72	90	103	198	129
Married-couple families	8	126	67	48	327	42	127	196	154	123
Householder worked in 1989	8	84	31	33	244	34	106	126	115	88
With related children under 18 years	8	69	42	27	233	36	66	132	120	102
With related children under 5 years	8	52	20	11	158	36	35	65	86	51
Female householder, no husband present	54	205	52	62	313	49	82	51	172	131
Householder worked in 1989	35	122	16	29	138	49	45	19	98	102
With related children under 18 years	54	205	47	62	313	49	77	51	166	126
With related children under 5 years	14	122	23	32	177	30	45	26	81	72
Unrelated individuals	106	335	91	121	804	192	258	120	478	172
Nonfamily householder	84	173	72	44	426	110	90	71	197	102
65 years and over	59	113	42	36	170	45	58	52	130	58
Persons	305	1 657	527	508	3 524	568	980	1 121	2 079	1 214
Percent below poverty level	5.1	21.0	22.3	18.7	44.2	8.7	17.3	20.0	30.4	21.2
Persons under 18 years	129	782	183	198	1 600	228	400	501	966	617
Related children under 18 years	129	739	183	192	1 524	210	354	486	950	600
Related children 5 to 17 years	93	454	133	92	919	121	264	354	618	396
Persons 65 years and over	59	154	52	56	259	57	102	127	168	87
Persons 75 years and over	32	104	26	28	103	35	47	52	126	50
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	52	506	95	108	1 253	148	437	619	792	312
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	564	2 089	731	721	4 496	775	1 383	1 489	2 813	1 583
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 150	3 925	1 241	1 364	6 030	1 632	2 410	2 500	4 727	2 588

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.		Sunnyside city, Yakima County				Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 21	Tract 31	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 068	2 384	—	1 780	1 716	—	996	1 312	162	1 452
Less than \$5,000	126	81	—	236	89	—	207	195	17	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999	251	117	—	305	258	—	338	382	35	84
\$10,000 to \$14,999	344	146	—	182	183	—	128	182	19	89
\$15,000 to \$24,999	452	348	—	414	384	—	216	308	27	101
\$25,000 to \$34,999	296	471	—	332	219	—	73	129	33	189
\$35,000 to \$49,999	276	620	—	162	302	—	23	75	13	253
\$50,000 to \$74,999	185	414	—	97	216	—	11	15	18	373
\$75,000 to \$99,999	73	135	—	38	40	—	—	19	—	113
\$100,000 or more	65	62	—	14	25	—	—	7	—	205
Median (dollars)	21 824	35 558	—	18 267	22 879	—	8 844	11 936	21 190	44 455
Mean (dollars)	30 942	40 076	—	22 880	29 568	—	12 295	16 205	23 411	62 519
Families	1 744	1 946	—	1 316	1 330	—	346	787	62	1 091
Median income (dollars)	23 210	40 106	—	19 949	26 840	—	10 455	12 991	22 500	56 977
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 251	2 575	—	1 860	1 626	—	1 017	1 115	108	1 294
Median income (dollars)	11 684	23 418	—	9 609	16 529	—	7 667	8 263	11 786	36 667
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.3	52.2	—	28.9	32.8	—	22.7	28.6	28.7	51.6
Median income (dollars)	22 642	31 268	—	17 917	31 651	—	13 521	15 450	27 788	42 792
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 002	2 205	—	1 735	1 712	—	713	1 160	111	1 248
Median income (dollars)	6 929	10 503	—	7 114	7 476	—	6 915	6 291	13 542	13 266
Percent year-round full-time workers	19.1	29.2	—	12.1	17.3	—	16.0	15.0	18.0	25.7
Median income (dollars)	15 469	18 770	—	13 917	14 471	—	11 083	14 028	20 714	22 135
Per capita income (dollars)	9 159	13 502	—	6 633	9 970	—	5 975	5 885	13 502	24 842
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 068	2 384	—	1 780	1 716	—	996	1 312	162	1 452
With earnings	1 725	2 046	—	1 367	1 314	—	546	868	81	1 125
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 735	36 414	—	23 122	29 896	—	14 376	17 732	17 298	56 779
With Social Security income	602	535	—	537	481	—	303	400	105	513
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 958	8 080	—	6 995	8 536	—	5 631	5 842	8 646	9 402
With public assistance income	316	141	—	337	240	—	284	295	—	62
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 407	3 491	—	3 546	5 344	—	4 098	5 015	—	4 015
With retirement income	309	446	—	199	197	—	73	102	46	299
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 001	10 243	—	6 822	8 543	—	5 369	4 286	9 490	11 306
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 051	44 211	—	25 820	32 589	—	14 577	17 093	26 018	71 327
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 840	42 001	—	25 629	31 444	—	12 829	13 847	9 748	75 994
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 011	46 281	—	26 136	34 143	—	17 058	22 280	32 164	68 637
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 187	46 090	—	30 943	37 769	—	18 602	21 722	26 435	73 032
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 997	44 869	—	32 116	39 020	—	20 340	19 893	3 000	78 866
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 620	47 138	—	29 103	36 307	—	17 552	23 980	32 164	69 831
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 546	22 857	—	11 161	12 347	—	9 630	9 666	—	38 868
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 324	21 378	—	8 643	11 931	—	9 236	7 052	—	44 143
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 985	29 223	—	16 170	13 305	—	11 542	18 881	—	14 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 744	1 946	—	1 316	1 330	—	346	787	62	1 091
Householder worked in 1989	1 305	1 665	—	1 051	1 096	—	210	511	42	917
With related children under 18 years	1 042	963	—	886	803	—	223	530	17	424
With related children under 5 years	438	353	—	519	377	—	160	294	11	92
Married-couple families	1 404	1 778	—	953	991	—	154	456	56	1 033
Householder worked in 1989	1 074	1 518	—	798	811	—	102	338	36	874
With related children under 18 years	796	843	—	608	554	—	66	273	11	381
With related children under 5 years	314	325	—	392	255	—	52	123	—	82
Female householder, no husband present	200	122	—	284	228	—	146	258	—	40
Householder worked in 1989	105	109	—	182	189	—	68	115	—	33
With related children under 18 years	154	99	—	228	176	—	133	207	—	33
With related children under 5 years	73	12	—	96	92	—	94	144	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	555	595	—	830	553	—	930	766	112	390
Nonfamily householder	324	438	—	464	386	—	650	525	100	361
65 years and over	134	114	—	309	230	—	276	247	68	220
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 932	7 035	—	6 012	5 011	—	2 160	3 534	269	3 665
Persons under 18 years	2 492	2 071	—	2 272	1 819	—	561	1 154	40	837
Related children under 18 years	2 489	2 066	—	2 251	1 784	—	551	1 132	40	837
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 767	1 663	—	1 528	1 261	—	304	734	8	733
Persons 65 years and over	664	730	—	613	625	—	293	397	131	738
Persons 75 years and over	266	254	—	271	243	—	194	201	114	365
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	330	76	—	350	241	—	186	323	25	32
Percent below poverty level	18.9	3.9	—	26.6	18.1	—	53.8	41.0	40.3	2.9
Householder worked in 1989	204	57	—	251	177	—	83	161	18	9
With related children under 18 years	274	57	—	316	223	—	163	271	11	16
With related children under 5 years	170	20	—	198	122	—	133	183	11	—
Married-couple families	185	70	—	140	102	—	65	117	25	25
Householder worked in 1989	135	51	—	115	75	—	37	79	18	9
With related children under 18 years	162	51	—	112	89	—	42	90	11	9
With related children under 5 years	108	14	—	86	44	—	37	40	11	—
Female householder, no husband present	110	6	—	172	125	—	107	177	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	46	6	—	98	96	—	32	63	—	—
With related children under 18 years	97	6	—	166	120	—	107	164	—	7
With related children under 5 years	60	6	—	81	72	—	82	126	—	—
Unrelated individuals	195	148	—	463	162	—	394	341	6	38
Nonfamily householder	66	98	—	182	92	—	258	210	6	31
65 years and over	33	56	—	115	48	—	122	91	—	9
Persons	1 692	398	—	1 983	1 096	—	1 102	1 550	86	128
Percent below poverty level	24.4	5.7	—	33.0	21.9	—	51.0	43.9	32.0	3.5
Persons under 18 years	866	96	—	951	564	—	425	653	32	32
Related children under 18 years	863	91	—	935	547	—	420	631	32	32
Related children 5 to 17 years	575	78	—	603	355	—	218	366	—	32
Persons 65 years and over	50	76	—	153	61	—	122	116	13	41
Persons 75 years and over	16	31	—	111	40	—	82	64	7	33
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	718	188	—	792	279	—	369	594	59	58
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 320	570	—	2 626	1 461	—	1 274	1 953	94	208
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 755	1 428	—	4 250	2 396	—	1 787	2 652	129	332

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households -----	1 574	1 715	2 840	1 864	1 251	2 447	1 471	2 695	152	15
Less than \$5,000 -----	74	310	273	57	45	129	35	140	7	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	175	285	498	108	69	174	121	367	28	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	163	254	365	87	59	245	124	337	15	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	373	394	699	292	212	584	302	722	67	7
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	156	244	516	418	225	523	282	551	20	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	347	150	273	380	314	496	404	381	15	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	199	62	180	296	228	221	145	160	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	27	7	27	122	91	35	35	20	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	60	9	9	104	8	40	23	17	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	25 116	15 179	18 580	34 444	35 497	26 230	31 766	21 315	17 708	9 392
Mean (dollars) -----	32 762	18 799	22 044	44 483	38 042	31 134	33 066	24 426	19 276	11 973
Families -----	956	1 084	1 517	1 326	925	1 550	1 160	1 848	70	7
Median income (dollars) -----	35 714	16 953	22 041	40 563	39 877	32 701	33 826	21 370	20 313	18 750
Males 15 years and over, with income -----	1 277	1 405	2 081	1 698	1 072	1 961	1 372	2 254	107	7
Median income (dollars) -----	19 965	11 104	14 333	24 375	26 463	19 261	20 588	15 818	14 963	8 750
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	41.7	32.6	45.3	52.9	56.0	42.0	51.2	41.7	13.1	—
Median income (dollars) -----	32 917	18 984	19 896	31 365	32 976	26 875	27 475	21 694	32 500	—
Females 15 years and over, with income -----	1 659	1 353	2 594	1 731	1 253	2 220	1 317	2 437	105	15
Median income (dollars) -----	7 468	6 849	8 370	12 051	10 581	10 393	11 151	8 634	6 875	7 344
Percent year-round full-time workers -----	15.6	17.1	26.8	27.4	30.0	28.4	28.0	28.0	—	—
Median income (dollars) -----	20 074	13 665	17 433	22 147	22 295	16 663	19 744	15 958	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) -----	13 778	6 882	9 909	17 402	15 324	13 459	12 723	9 707	12 160	8 163
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households -----	1 574	1 715	2 840	1 864	1 251	2 447	1 471	2 695	152	15
With earnings -----	968	1 233	2 032	1 471	954	1 934	1 129	1 934	53	—
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	36 631	20 070	23 464	44 573	36 191	29 690	34 224	25 911	15 850	—
With Social Security income -----	696	492	841	664	451	733	446	847	120	15
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 390	6 653	6 688	9 297	9 687	8 368	9 130	7 869	7 619	9 406
With public assistance income -----	69	326	389	55	42	148	72	311	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 910	4 053	4 387	3 380	5 723	5 090	4 262	4 464	—	—
With retirement income -----	360	189	428	404	241	464	246	397	85	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) -----	10 095	5 456	6 539	8 884	8 446	9 669	8 326	7 798	8 120	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) -----	39 012	20 000	25 560	52 445	42 839	37 658	36 258	25 091	22 258	18 228
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	43 236	17 429	24 270	49 446	42 789	42 655	37 023	25 247	37 169	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	36 051	24 802	27 037	54 699	42 875	32 569	35 487	24 926	20 334	18 228
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	41 314	24 985	29 720	54 875	43 955	42 832	39 299	29 799	21 373	18 228
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	48 467	23 810	33 159	51 618	45 137	51 607	41 636	34 579	37 169	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	36 564	26 531	26 708	57 248	43 216	34 489	37 034	26 170	18 794	18 228
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	24 102	8 619	15 768	29 857	25 154	19 653	17 438	13 052	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	13 738	6 396	12 402	31 885	25 675	18 097	15 661	11 274	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	35 367	16 531	26 664	28 156	22 723	22 237	20 712	19 092	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families -----	956	1 084	1 517	1 326	925	1 550	1 160	1 848	70	7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	665	792	1 111	1 024	719	1 274	885	1 290	15	—
With related children under 18 years -----	394	717	852	604	384	789	599	984	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	237	447	507	275	164	339	266	501	—	—
Married-couple families -----	832	711	1 028	1 196	865	1 188	957	1 270	57	7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	596	575	777	911	676	1 001	726	910	8	—
With related children under 18 years -----	332	404	480	531	333	579	471	559	8	—
With related children under 5 years -----	186	243	259	266	147	255	233	259	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	96	228	356	103	51	290	145	387	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	57	114	260	86	34	220	109	222	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	50	189	280	55	42	188	101	309	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	39	111	156	—	17	62	24	191	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	707	965	1 693	671	370	1 199	372	1 258	82	8
Nonfamily householder -----	618	631	1 323	538	326	897	311	847	82	8
65 years and over -----	359	291	548	268	192	287	144	300	73	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	3 390	4 578	6 203	4 649	3 123	5 682	3 836	6 612	240	22
Persons under 18 years -----	674	1 548	1 525	1 094	684	1 358	1 043	1 837	14	—
Related children under 18 years -----	674	1 530	1 525	1 085	684	1 358	1 043	1 813	14	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	386	941	998	696	480	966	733	1 165	14	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	835	469	1 001	844	633	830	524	993	165	22
Persons 75 years and over -----	428	225	520	327	260	359	194	473	63	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families -----	55	360	276	24	35	85	47	292	—	—
Percent below poverty level -----	5.8	33.2	18.2	1.8	3.8	5.5	4.1	15.8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	25	218	127	15	8	53	33	185	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	22	320	250	15	17	73	47	237	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	22	232	163	15	17	39	22	136	—	—
Married-couple families -----	19	145	63	15	18	18	8	90	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	11	103	28	15	—	—	8	55	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	—	110	37	15	—	6	8	46	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	92	7	15	—	6	8	29	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	36	163	165	9	17	57	39	169	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	14	89	84	—	8	43	25	97	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	22	163	165	—	17	57	39	169	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	22	104	108	—	17	23	14	107	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	114	392	463	109	18	319	66	274	7	—
Nonfamily householder -----	94	212	316	91	18	179	44	157	7	—
65 years and over -----	60	110	187	74	18	30	35	105	7	—
Persons -----	256	1 743	1 217	195	134	527	214	1 278	7	—
Percent below poverty level -----	7.6	38.1	19.6	4.2	4.3	9.3	5.6	19.3	2.9	—
Persons under 18 years -----	44	799	410	47	64	107	93	585	—	—
Related children under 18 years -----	44	784	410	38	64	107	93	561	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	9	445	257	23	46	66	57	370	—	—
Persons 65 years and over -----	83	121	201	83	53	51	35	140	7	—
Persons 75 years and over -----	66	63	143	60	37	21	25	90	7	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	82	927	474	95	100	180	36	367	3	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	377	2 164	1 589	255	150	862	430	1 636	33	8
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level -----	785	3 170	2 613	595	417	1 390	725	3 028	56	8

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokima city, Yokima County—Con.				Remainder of Yokima County				
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 673	9	—	—	238	1 271	1 062	361	1 725
Less than \$5,000	235	—	—	—	23	65	18	53	27
\$5,000 to \$9,999	409	—	—	—	39	184	27	72	126
\$10,000 to \$14,999	263	—	—	—	53	168	106	48	78
\$15,000 to \$24,999	460	9	—	—	51	412	158	70	236
\$25,000 to \$34,999	126	—	—	—	32	249	126	95	348
\$35,000 to \$49,999	90	—	—	—	34	92	213	15	480
\$50,000 to \$74,999	66	—	—	—	6	54	251	8	345
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	—	—	—	—	12	62	—	46
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	35	101	—	39
Median (dollars)	13 398	21 250	—	—	16 667	19 583	39 909	16 442	36 187
Mean (dollars)	17 219	21 300	—	—	19 704	25 483	63 697	18 004	39 517
Families	1 106	9	—	—	113	760	842	227	1 354
Median income (dollars)	15 565	21 250	—	—	24 659	20 479	46 528	22 961	39 595
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 718	9	—	—	206	1 114	1 011	284	1 670
Median income (dollars)	8 545	8 750	—	—	12 283	14 405	30 850	11 429	25 000
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.4	—	—	—	30.6	37.3	61.6	33.5	58.6
Median income (dollars)	15 231	—	—	—	27 813	22 861	44 201	20 284	30 305
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 523	8	—	—	162	1 013	965	329	1 617
Median income (dollars)	5 760	11 250	—	—	8 333	7 894	11 235	7 352	10 611
Percent year-round full-time workers	15.1	100.0	—	—	16.0	21.6	30.2	20.7	36.7
Median income (dollars)	13 707	11 250	—	—	12 167	12 909	19 178	16 250	18 420
Per capita income (dollars)	5 577	5 436	—	—	10 193	11 717	25 308	7 158	14 316
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 673	9	—	—	238	1 271	1 062	361	1 725
With earnings	1 244	9	—	—	171	908	835	270	1 480
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 453	21 000	—	—	20 786	23 724	65 641	19 463	39 032
With Social Security income	413	—	—	—	85	437	309	91	345
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 755	—	—	—	6 739	8 472	9 458	5 413	8 772
With public assistance income	442	—	—	—	39	180	31	90	42
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 202	—	—	—	2 718	3 727	3 536	4 248	5 313
With retirement income	184	—	—	—	27	266	199	50	271
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 146	—	—	—	7 181	8 043	11 022	4 960	10 316
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	18 244	21 300	—	—	24 825	26 838	74 142	21 255	43 088
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 437	21 300	—	—	23 294	25 657	89 411	20 041	41 584
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 859	—	—	—	26 383	27 660	64 203	22 769	44 938
Married-couple families (dollars)	20 568	21 300	—	—	27 811	29 542	78 021	26 479	46 609
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 501	21 300	—	—	32 372	31 466	97 796	27 078	46 572
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 657	—	—	—	24 460	28 481	65 775	25 706	46 652
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 942	—	—	—	18 701	13 027	29 994	10 882	20 968
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 951	—	—	—	8 131	10 612	20 467	7 203	17 377
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 317	—	—	—	39 842	22 017	40 712	15 924	29 721
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 106	9	—	—	113	760	842	227	1 354
Householder worked in 1989	800	9	—	—	86	534	692	185	1 177
With related children under 18 years	713	9	—	—	57	326	346	133	747
With related children under 5 years	347	—	—	—	24	152	109	100	303
Married-couple families	683	9	—	—	85	636	774	142	1 150
Householder worked in 1989	552	9	—	—	76	439	624	133	1 006
With related children under 18 years	414	9	—	—	36	226	301	80	614
With related children under 5 years	226	—	—	—	10	115	100	61	269
Female householder, no husband present	342	—	—	—	21	85	68	64	165
Householder worked in 1989	188	—	—	—	3	69	68	31	132
With related children under 18 years	255	—	—	—	14	74	45	44	117
With related children under 5 years	90	—	—	—	14	37	9	30	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	998	—	—	—	150	662	282	177	496
Nonfamily householder	567	—	—	—	125	511	220	134	371
65 years and over	189	—	—	—	55	218	87	67	108
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 234	33	—	—	461	2 784	2 681	897	4 756
Persons under 18 years	1 836	16	—	—	87	560	603	266	1 397
Related children under 18 years	1 778	16	—	—	80	560	603	250	1 397
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 174	16	—	—	54	388	484	117	1 044
Persons 65 years and over	443	—	—	—	71	595	424	106	465
Persons 75 years and over	200	—	—	—	39	252	146	58	114
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	435	—	—	—	26	121	9	78	59
Percent below poverty level	39.3	—	—	—	23.0	15.9	1.1	34.4	4.4
Householder worked in 1989	271	—	—	—	15	100	9	47	22
With related children under 18 years	370	—	—	—	21	115	9	60	38
With related children under 5 years	213	—	—	—	14	60	—	46	20
Married-couple families	232	—	—	—	5	50	—	16	32
Householder worked in 1989	178	—	—	—	5	40	—	7	11
With related children under 18 years	167	—	—	—	—	44	—	7	11
With related children under 5 years	115	—	—	—	—	28	—	7	11
Female householder, no husband present	190	—	—	—	14	51	9	53	27
Householder worked in 1989	93	—	—	—	3	40	9	31	11
With related children under 18 years	190	—	—	—	14	51	9	44	27
With related children under 5 years	85	—	—	—	14	32	—	30	9
Unrelated individuals	475	—	—	—	50	159	41	52	28
Nonfamily householder	251	—	—	—	25	82	34	36	10
65 years and over	78	—	—	—	5	43	9	36	10
Persons	2 305	—	—	—	127	564	56	280	225
Percent below poverty level	44.0	—	—	—	27.5	20.3	2.1	31.2	4.7
Persons under 18 years	1 056	—	—	—	53	192	6	115	103
Related children under 18 years	998	—	—	—	46	192	6	107	103
Related children 5 to 17 years	604	—	—	—	31	125	6	47	75
Persons 65 years and over	149	—	—	—	5	49	9	54	25
Persons 75 years and over	76	—	—	—	5	17	—	26	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	770	—	—	—	43	119	14	69	71
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 000	—	—	—	138	699	74	381	331
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 894	33	—	—	232	1 308	243	588	866

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	22	804	447	789	1 122	940	2 499	1 957
Less than \$5,000	—	45	17	66	62	143	91	158
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	12	85	84	186	310	136	166
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	66	101	144	164	165	299	193
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6	131	128	219	300	161	445	495
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	205	38	135	193	91	385	326
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	273	78	86	172	45	493	262
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	52	—	30	34	25	464	261
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	14	—	16	11	—	79	60
\$100,000 or more	—	6	—	9	—	—	107	36
Median (dollars)	11 719	31 519	18 165	19 148	19 765	10 616	32 623	23 853
Mean (dollars)	13 028	32 633	20 391	23 276	22 407	15 218	38 706	30 882
Families	12	644	311	572	776	604	1 913	1 609
Median income (dollars)	16 250	33 947	17 906	20 357	22 167	12 881	38 912	27 396
Males 15 years and over, with income	6	809	331	743	1 019	905	2 385	2 080
Median income (dollars)	21 250	21 269	13 616	14 757	13 175	7 394	23 628	16 395
Percent year-round full-time workers	100.0	50.9	45.9	32.6	39.8	21.3	54.8	42.7
Median income (dollars)	21 250	30 754	22 059	21 371	20 208	20 196	30 929	23 952
Females 15 years and over, with income	16	753	437	725	898	790	2 152	1 710
Median income (dollars)	11 250	9 482	7 668	6 700	9 632	5 484	10 696	8 212
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.5	30.8	28.1	22.3	31.3	14.1	32.8	25.0
Median income (dollars)	11 250	17 650	12 554	14 674	14 963	11 211	17 006	18 180
Per capita income (dollars)	6 665	12 093	7 360	8 612	9 234	5 135	14 894	10 942
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	22	804	447	789	1 122	940	2 499	1 957
With earnings	22	711	353	581	837	622	2 098	1 644
Mean earnings (dollars)	12 914	29 646	19 743	21 782	22 481	15 451	38 149	31 453
With Social Security income	—	246	130	248	366	301	651	460
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	8 402	6 708	8 351	7 876	5 971	7 532	7 467
With public assistance income	—	28	100	162	156	322	125	146
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 417	2 911	3 979	3 669	3 827	5 253	4 194
With retirement income	—	166	59	140	184	137	437	221
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	8 610	6 760	6 721	5 644	7 437	9 794	8 250
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	15 343	35 328	19 308	24 666	24 766	17 757	43 860	33 288
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 343	37 165	19 314	21 307	24 112	17 592	39 756	31 158
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	33 686	19 300	28 073	25 355	17 990	47 454	35 507
Married-couple families (dollars)	20 185	37 086	21 849	29 046	27 752	21 078	46 934	35 390
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 185	39 194	24 726	26 879	30 643	24 725	43 731	34 215
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	35 108	18 227	30 766	25 824	16 935	49 415	36 455
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 500	19 245	15 819	13 373	15 564	8 171	22 861	14 402
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 500	12 107	12 379	11 318	13 054	7 310	23 286	8 173
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	23 654	23 346	17 427	21 277	13 601	21 710	27 807
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	12	644	311	572	776	604	1 913	1 609
Householder worked in 1989	12	526	219	380	521	326	1 636	1 343
With related children under 18 years	12	340	187	328	408	366	938	846
With related children under 5 years	—	192	81	137	175	182	437	426
Married-couple families	6	572	183	409	555	393	1 679	1 370
Householder worked in 1989	6	482	127	295	351	246	1 421	1 180
With related children under 18 years	6	304	109	192	240	209	778	670
With related children under 5 years	—	183	58	84	105	83	348	343
Female householder, no husband present	6	55	102	113	154	168	178	145
Householder worked in 1989	6	38	72	56	115	68	159	88
With related children under 18 years	6	30	70	95	129	145	130	102
With related children under 5 years	—	9	23	40	41	99	64	52
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	10	216	231	336	499	530	782	735
Nanfamily householder	10	160	136	217	346	336	586	348
65 years and over	—	39	39	101	130	161	189	181
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	43	2 134	1 260	2 121	2 690	2 737	6 485	5 650
Persons under 18 years	15	548	429	569	699	900	1 718	1 640
Related children under 18 years	15	548	410	569	693	882	1 700	1 594
Related children 5 to 17 years	15	358	254	424	477	595	1 237	1 168
Persons 65 years and over	—	259	137	265	456	337	748	614
Persons 75 years and over	—	89	77	90	218	128	269	219
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	15	78	126	130	228	105	231
Percent below poverty level	—	2.3	25.1	22.0	16.8	37.7	5.5	14.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	10	54	47	76	111	97	160
With related children under 18 years	—	15	59	96	109	189	91	165
With related children under 5 years	—	—	38	43	63	135	72	90
Married-couple families	—	—	36	67	48	95	42	127
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	29	31	33	66	34	106
With related children under 18 years	—	—	23	42	27	66	36	66
With related children under 5 years	—	—	23	20	11	43	36	35
Female householder, no husband present	—	15	36	52	62	123	49	82
Householder worked in 1989	—	10	25	16	29	45	49	45
With related children under 18 years	—	15	36	47	62	123	49	77
With related children under 5 years	—	—	15	23	32	92	30	45
Unrelated individuals	—	40	61	84	121	329	192	258
Nanfamily householder	—	40	16	65	44	175	110	90
65 years and over	—	24	8	35	36	92	45	58
Persons	—	91	379	520	508	1 219	568	980
Percent below poverty level	—	4.3	30.1	24.5	18.9	44.5	8.8	17.3
Persons under 18 years	—	36	197	183	198	544	228	400
Related children under 18 years	—	36	178	183	192	526	210	354
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	36	84	133	92	315	121	264
Persons 65 years and over	—	24	14	45	56	110	57	102
Persons 75 years and over	—	7	14	19	28	27	35	47
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	16	139	88	108	483	148	437
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14	134	453	698	713	1 496	775	1 383
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	43	425	897	1 185	1 356	2 136	1 599	2 410

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 823	2 238	201	211	2 068	1 961	2 192	1 198
Less than \$5,000	132	229	—	17	126	127	244	186
\$5,000 to \$9,999	233	309	34	22	251	180	318	227
\$10,000 to \$14,999	153	259	14	12	344	238	248	132
\$15,000 to \$24,999	355	485	77	27	452	406	573	227
\$25,000 to \$34,999	323	387	31	61	296	300	391	207
\$35,000 to \$49,999	217	277	27	51	276	389	253	127
\$50,000 to \$74,999	267	205	18	21	185	184	125	77
\$75,000 to \$99,999	78	34	—	—	73	96	25	—
\$100,000 or more	65	53	—	—	65	41	15	15
Median (dollars)	26 218	20 692	21 696	30 729	21 824	25 664	20 140	17 895
Mean (dollars)	37 870	26 461	25 363	29 571	30 942	31 987	23 437	23 444
Families	1 537	1 733	157	183	1 744	1 556	1 739	973
Median income (dollars)	27 897	23 986	24 688	31 215	23 210	29 487	21 548	18 854
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 949	2 214	250	250	2 251	1 976	2 373	1 271
Median income (dollars)	16 979	13 712	9 808	16 207	11 684	18 064	10 464	9 469
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.7	36.5	22.8	36.0	36.3	43.9	23.6	29.2
Median income (dollars)	26 841	24 821	20 938	25 156	22 642	27 872	20 947	17 832
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 695	2 081	258	214	2 002	1 752	2 131	1 049
Median income (dollars)	6 961	6 749	6 667	6 078	6 929	6 776	7 133	7 038
Percent year-round full-time workers	18.6	14.2	18.2	19.1	19.1	23.2	16.2	23.5
Median income (dollars)	15 764	17 098	10 815	9 412	15 469	15 387	14 722	17 721
Per capita income (dollars)	12 237	8 618	6 365	8 641	9 159	10 974	6 920	6 633
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 823	2 238	201	211	2 068	1 961	2 192	1 198
With earnings	1 454	1 709	145	158	1 725	1 633	1 741	819
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 962	25 613	24 348	30 215	28 735	30 507	23 444	26 145
With Social Security income	522	623	54	51	602	574	599	375
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 593	7 765	10 557	7 597	7 958	7 308	7 100	6 634
With public assistance income	151	333	44	21	316	129	357	253
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 158	3 044	3 214	5 853	4 407	2 919	4 082	4 222
With retirement income	237	354	37	39	309	270	226	162
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 257	7 189	5 410	7 388	7 001	8 876	7 288	5 319
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	40 588	28 273	29 316	31 363	33 051	35 878	24 994	25 688
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 148	24 578	32 303	36 350	29 840	33 160	23 374	29 669
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 140	33 779	25 603	26 942	37 011	38 952	27 377	21 248
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 362	32 460	29 316	32 692	36 187	37 635	28 255	30 933
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 719	29 117	32 303	38 147	33 997	35 543	27 111	39 179
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 716	37 461	25 603	26 950	38 620	39 854	29 153	23 302
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 294	15 514	—	20 042	12 546	19 261	16 004	9 893
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 981	9 856	—	12 392	10 324	17 493	8 930	8 012
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 782	24 892	—	26 600	17 985	29 163	28 019	13 417
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 537	1 733	157	183	1 744	1 556	1 739	973
Householder worked in 1989	1 202	1 356	99	128	1 305	1 297	1 416	631
With related children under 18 years	823	1 079	87	93	1 042	848	1 111	607
With related children under 5 years	327	449	49	32	438	292	572	321
Married-couple families	1 333	1 283	157	156	1 404	1 387	1 272	722
Householder worked in 1989	1 054	1 060	99	115	1 074	1 175	1 062	523
With related children under 18 years	680	776	87	80	796	727	818	389
With related children under 5 years	262	326	49	25	314	244	390	216
Female householder, no husband present	118	295	—	13	200	99	340	158
Householder worked in 1989	75	191	—	6	105	75	235	49
With related children under 18 years	83	193	—	13	154	86	257	146
With related children under 5 years	40	59	—	7	73	29	153	58
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	425	747	44	40	555	553	811	486
Nonfamily householder	286	505	44	28	324	405	453	225
65 years and over	160	261	31	18	134	197	284	122
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 607	7 026	834	721	6 932	5 721	7 417	4 194
Persons under 18 years	1 783	2 499	321	227	2 492	1 757	2 732	1 392
Related children under 18 years	1 760	2 482	321	227	2 489	1 750	2 717	1 386
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 317	1 753	225	162	1 767	1 278	1 926	936
Persons 65 years and over	701	817	69	96	664	710	773	455
Persons 75 years and over	239	388	21	21	266	263	372	167
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	266	426	14	27	330	134	414	299
Percent below poverty level	17.3	24.6	8.9	14.8	18.9	8.6	23.8	30.7
Householder worked in 1989	164	283	—	19	204	79	302	112
With related children under 18 years	202	366	8	19	274	108	334	212
With related children under 5 years	103	230	—	7	170	51	236	133
Married-couple families	196	237	14	21	185	90	170	162
Householder worked in 1989	126	185	—	13	135	44	130	79
With related children under 18 years	132	201	8	13	162	64	132	96
With related children under 5 years	65	161	—	7	108	29	104	66
Female householder, no husband present	51	157	—	6	110	33	196	101
Householder worked in 1989	19	76	—	6	46	24	132	24
With related children under 18 years	51	133	—	6	97	33	185	89
With related children under 5 years	26	59	—	—	60	19	122	48
Unrelated individuals	120	252	15	10	195	183	439	272
Nonfamily householder	71	130	15	10	66	84	210	83
65 years and over	52	83	15	10	33	45	155	59
Persons	1 121	1 983	96	118	1 692	768	2 139	1 594
Percent below poverty level	20.0	28.2	11.5	16.4	24.4	13.4	28.8	38.0
Persons under 18 years	501	965	15	53	866	319	1 034	575
Related children under 18 years	486	954	15	53	863	319	1 019	569
Related children 5 to 17 years	354	534	15	41	575	214	647	365
Persons 65 years and over	127	158	15	26	50	70	228	128
Persons 75 years and over	52	73	15	10	16	34	126	53
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	619	827	—	33	718	382	927	914
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 489	2 254	187	122	2 320	1 270	3 272	1 922
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 500	4 007	477	192	3 755	2 251	5 081	2 573

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 549	1 752	1 681	2 654	1 755	2 251	2 384	1 895
Less than \$5,000	197	183	144	103	88	112	81	81
\$5,000 to \$9,999	213	157	277	202	158	192	117	230
\$10,000 to \$14,999	214	215	296	217	185	119	146	210
\$15,000 to \$24,999	401	479	332	535	450	493	348	359
\$25,000 to \$34,999	241	337	241	446	281	518	471	293
\$35,000 to \$49,999	160	157	172	627	338	463	620	394
\$50,000 to \$74,999	86	147	132	380	170	287	414	263
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	54	28	83	43	37	135	50
\$100,000 or more	10	23	59	61	42	30	52	15
Median (dollars)	18 279	21 164	18 807	31 175	24 913	28 425	35 558	26 758
Mean (dollars)	22 428	26 646	28 229	34 592	32 525	34 770	40 076	30 607
Families	1 205	1 486	1 350	2 181	1 385	1 831	1 946	1 376
Median income (dollars)	19 514	23 082	18 403	34 536	27 966	30 451	40 106	32 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 486	1 959	2 032	2 873	1 767	2 303	2 575	1 732
Median income (dollars)	9 568	12 990	10 365	19 234	16 183	19 766	23 418	19 973
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.0	34.1	29.8	49.3	47.8	44.8	52.2	55.3
Median income (dollars)	21 071	21 136	24 097	26 688	22 550	26 716	31 268	26 301
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 569	1 568	1 604	2 406	1 534	1 977	2 205	1 775
Median income (dollars)	7 355	7 072	6 306	9 464	8 520	7 276	10 503	9 526
Percent year-round full-time workers	17.4	19.5	14.7	30.7	22.2	29.8	29.2	27.7
Median income (dollars)	14 295	15 417	16 490	16 374	16 400	19 073	18 770	18 434
Per capita income (dollars)	6 781	8 054	7 851	11 808	11 657	12 422	13 502	11 375
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 549	1 752	1 681	2 654	1 755	2 251	2 384	1 895
With earnings	1 143	1 505	1 261	2 276	1 454	1 906	2 046	1 519
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 577	24 799	28 518	33 538	29 971	34 377	36 414	32 036
With Social Security income	406	419	471	655	492	554	535	389
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 846	7 319	6 716	8 563	7 802	7 898	8 080	7 425
With public assistance income	334	295	308	114	134	104	141	186
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 697	4 537	4 483	4 860	3 692	4 635	3 491	4 389
With retirement income	218	214	184	357	195	352	446	271
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 269	7 708	5 666	9 222	8 429	7 466	10 243	8 295
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	23 604	28 809	28 354	37 248	36 188	38 371	44 211	34 202
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 531	25 268	25 120	39 258	33 080	33 111	42 001	32 483
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 422	32 535	32 779	35 344	39 042	43 638	46 281	36 619
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 439	31 480	36 459	39 187	38 612	40 038	46 090	37 511
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 672	27 401	34 643	42 108	36 886	34 874	44 869	37 126
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 054	36 189	38 553	36 318	40 029	44 945	47 138	38 008
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 560	14 287	11 086	16 734	10 965	25 224	22 857	19 341
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 778	8 929	9 773	10 098	9 815	23 209	21 378	16 583
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 290	20 271	13 443	21 932	14 502	28 524	29 223	27 841
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 205	1 486	1 350	2 181	1 385	1 831	1 946	1 376
Householder worked in 1989	874	1 205	985	1 770	1 130	1 566	1 665	1 146
With related children under 18 years	719	864	890	1 105	704	950	963	843
With related children under 5 years	389	426	399	415	314	370	353	340
Married-couple families	774	1 213	898	1 921	1 255	1 650	1 778	1 108
Householder worked in 1989	611	1 009	723	1 583	1 054	1 423	1 518	930
With related children under 18 years	406	720	523	983	598	821	843	634
With related children under 5 years	212	344	194	330	273	328	325	240
Female householder, no husband present	353	163	313	173	106	124	122	200
Householder worked in 1989	196	109	138	107	59	86	109	164
With related children under 18 years	256	102	255	76	89	86	99	162
With related children under 5 years	147	47	155	45	26	7	12	78
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	543	419	1 327	658	479	632	595	691
Nonfamily householder	344	266	331	473	370	420	438	519
65 years and over	190	103	179	122	190	176	114	222
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 026	5 783	6 225	7 768	4 889	6 238	7 035	4 987
Persons under 18 years	1 793	1 844	2 209	2 283	1 395	1 681	2 071	1 502
Related children under 18 years	1 786	1 844	2 003	2 283	1 393	1 665	2 066	1 502
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 240	1 293	1 472	1 776	1 012	1 261	1 663	1 052
Persons 65 years and over	530	612	532	828	612	741	730	482
Persons 75 years and over	241	188	188	341	247	275	254	235
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	328	325	407	140	143	138	76	125
Percent below poverty level	27.2	21.9	30.1	6.4	10.3	7.5	3.9	9.1
Householder worked in 1989	202	193	192	65	85	79	57	83
With related children under 18 years	278	268	359	80	112	99	57	116
With related children under 5 years	188	163	207	37	66	54	20	80
Married-couple families	130	210	131	65	93	98	70	68
Householder worked in 1989	100	130	94	29	71	55	51	51
With related children under 18 years	99	183	126	32	62	59	51	59
With related children under 5 years	48	117	71	—	39	37	14	35
Female householder, no husband present	148	87	216	59	43	23	6	51
Householder worked in 1989	57	51	53	20	14	7	6	26
With related children under 18 years	140	73	181	42	43	23	6	51
With related children under 5 years	110	34	98	31	20	2	6	39
Unrelated individuals	253	146	740	121	113	184	148	175
Nonfamily householder	122	80	58	82	80	113	98	116
65 years and over	84	20	27	9	52	39	56	70
Persans	1 692	1 562	2 497	506	718	595	398	669
Percent below poverty level	33.7	27.0	40.1	6.5	14.7	9.5	5.7	13.4
Persons under 18 years	837	637	1 190	153	294	188	96	245
Related children under 18 years	837	637	1 024	153	292	172	91	245
Related children 5 to 17 years	542	383	720	117	207	114	78	134
Persons 65 years and over	120	63	78	76	61	68	76	98
Persons 75 years and over	64	13	31	46	33	48	31	58
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	602	556	1 215	265	192	126	188	152
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 241	2 131	3 149	993	1 167	796	570	907
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 628	3 340	4 203	2 119	2 036	1 860	1 428	1 838

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	139 570	139 570	5 481	45 248	3 154	4 391	7 316	5 237	5 512	6 967
Native	135 467	135 467	5 134	43 715	2 792	4 316	7 207	5 082	5 458	6 871
Foreign born	4 103	4 103	347	1 533	362	75	109	155	54	96
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	691	691	86	279	86	8	—	15	11	19
Persons 5 years and over	129 605	129 605	5 091	41 729	2 879	4 071	6 804	4 869	5 096	6 346
Speak a language other than English	8 291	8 291	889	2 773	579	212	282	278	73	320
Do not speak English "very well"	3 429	3 429	416	1 079	370	24	88	73	35	92
In linguistically isolated households	1 687	1 687	233	621	250	15	—	30	11	19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	32 856	32 856	1 200	10 196	630	780	1 911	1 346	1 407	1 600
Preprimary school	2 034	2 034	95	725	31	25	215	104	93	62
Public school	1 282	1 282	38	410	31	25	104	47	25	62
Elementary or high school	24 162	24 162	917	6 694	494	504	1 315	789	1 017	1 117
Public school	22 706	22 706	887	6 402	467	452	1 247	783	949	1 079
College	6 660	6 660	188	2 777	105	251	381	453	297	421
Public college	5 667	5 667	155	2 435	93	201	318	382	260	378
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	92 275	92 275	3 604	30 326	1 940	3 316	4 886	3 405	3 627	4 370
Less than 9th grade	10 236	10 236	683	3 293	550	308	137	178	251	534
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15 112	15 112	720	4 462	496	504	438	272	382	1 041
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26 945	26 945	1 065	8 593	553	731	1 505	1 023	1 035	1 490
Same college, no degree	19 613	19 613	431	6 314	181	705	1 314	916	1 009	734
Associate degree	5 769	5 769	138	2 255	73	269	340	263	332	291
Bachelor's degree	10 178	10 178	360	3 597	59	572	817	495	480	189
Graduate or professional degree	4 422	4 422	207	1 812	28	227	335	258	138	91
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.5	72.5	61.1	74.4	46.1	75.5	88.2	86.8	82.5	64.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.8	15.8	15.7	17.8	4.5	24.1	23.6	22.1	17.0	6.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 448	1 448	1 515	1 319	1 542	1 196	1 426	1 157	1 515	1 238
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	129 605	129 605	5 091	41 729	2 879	4 071	6 804	4 869	5 096	6 346
Same house	71 868	71 868	2 980	19 786	1 082	1 953	3 639	2 310	2 632	3 271
Different house in United States	56 684	56 684	2 010	21 500	1 735	2 111	3 143	2 480	2 427	3 051
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	18 410	18 410	41	10 956	810	893	1 378	1 263	1 274	1 313
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	20 611	20 611	1 387	3 911	448	548	883	479	541	650
Different MSA/PMSA	11 062	11 062	313	4 371	269	403	532	482	408	653
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6 601	6 601	269	2 262	208	267	350	256	204	435
Abroad	1 053	1 053	101	443	62	7	22	79	37	24
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	60 662	60 662	2 227	18 853	1 006	1 518	3 608	2 600	2 608	2 846
Car, truck, or van	54 324	54 324	1 997	17 012	841	1 434	3 434	2 389	2 420	2 619
Drive alone	47 587	47 587	1 733	14 956	561	1 206	3 063	2 177	2 267	2 352
Carpooled	6 737	6 737	264	2 056	280	228	371	212	153	267
Public transportation	461	461	7	244	30	—	24	39	16	74
Other means	3 099	3 099	101	1 193	117	30	64	101	98	124
Worked at home	2 778	2 778	122	404	18	54	86	71	74	29
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	16.1	13.7	13.7	16.7	14.2	15.9	12.4	13.9	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	58 036	58 036	1 989	18 386	935	1 471	3 514	2 556	2 566	2 798
Central city	28 456	28 456	89	13 221	557	1 060	2 466	1 872	1 836	1 994
Outside central city	29 580	29 580	1 900	5 165	378	411	1 048	684	730	804
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	2 626	2 626	238	467	71	47	94	44	42	48
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	107 645	107 645	4 203	35 652	2 419	3 623	5 536	4 130	4 256	5 300
In labor force	66 448	66 448	2 464	20 848	1 310	1 684	3 814	2 826	2 781	3 136
Employed	61 707	61 707	2 232	19 155	1 060	1 551	3 679	2 639	2 653	2 922
Unemployed	4 553	4 553	232	1 640	242	133	127	181	118	189
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	6.9	—	7.9	18.6	7.9	3.3	6.4	4.3	6.1
Females 16 years and over	56 214	56 214	2 260	19 278	1 255	2 096	2 920	2 252	2 161	2 891
Employed	27 742	27 742	1 046	8 922	466	709	1 735	1 307	1 207	1 402
Unemployed	2 067	2 067	104	714	89	71	69	57	40	95
With own children under 6 years	8 296	8 296	321	2 821	236	271	455	367	418	455
In labor force	5 092	5 092	210	1 648	126	190	335	268	268	268
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 262	9 262	271	2 574	137	170	565	385	408	433
In labor force	7 078	7 078	183	2 088	98	122	489	316	352	340
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 623	7 623	338	2 180	162	156	387	306	355	359
Not enrolled in school	1 913	1 913	101	558	65	29	59	77	42	97
Unemployed or not in labor force	847	847	62	283	35	21	9	15	6	52
Not high school graduate	1 021	1 021	70	315	43	—	—	34	9	60
Employed	430	430	8	128	23	—	—	34	9	15
Unemployed	194	194	25	59	10	—	—	—	—	17
Not in labor force	397	397	37	128	10	—	—	—	—	28
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	73 309	73 309	2 731	22 971	1 449	1 904	4 175	2 968	3 122	3 465
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	56 162	56 162	1 982	17 399	1 072	1 451	3 267	2 102	2 363	2 743
50 to 52 weeks	34 713	34 713	1 101	10 907	440	921	2 401	1 328	1 645	1 700
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	84 064	84 064	2 940	26 628	1 871	2 243	4 430	3 305	3 509	4 178
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 832	3 832	153	1 188	139	107	118	147	86	194
With a mobility limitation	1 735	1 735	75	558	99	29	70	68	28	133
In labor force	440	440	6	155	35	—	34	36	8	24
With a self-care limitation	2 757	2 757	121	852	63	78	69	114	58	84
With a work disability	9 059	9 059	254	2 963	400	308	287	284	323	404
In labor force	3 926	3 926	84	1 226	160	133	144	205	167	148
Prevented from working	4 283	4 283	157	1 431	196	151	88	63	126	277
Na work disability	75 005	75 005	2 686	23 665	1 471	1 935	4 143	3 021	3 186	3 704
In labor force	59 852	59 852	2 202	18 789	1 095	1 487	3 525	2 515	2 536	2 937
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21 712	21 712	1 108	8 068	468	941	1 098	819	737	1 097
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 042	4 042	153	1 610	102	235	116	151	123	239
With a mobility limitation	3 008	3 008	104	1 253	86	221	107	94	86	150
With a self-care limitation	2 495	2 495	139	942	53	115	44	119	78	155

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.							Sunnyside city, Yakima County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 277	3 949	4 868	3 922	2 486	3 757	4 412	2 237	3 244
Native	2 203	3 678	4 787	3 807	2 333	3 548	4 197	2 099	3 035
Foreign born	74	271	81	115	153	209	215	138	209
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	63	19	—	55	31	27	55	31
Persons 5 years and over	2 117	3 562	4 530	3 692	2 298	3 503	4 019	2 077	3 014
Speak a language other than English	171	369	282	248	563	377	478	536	353
Do not speak English "very well"	35	180	127	47	259	172	209	251	165
In linguistically isolated households	—	122	22	—	157	76	85	157	76
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	422	759	1 113	1 063	420	939	1 131	388	812
Preprimary school	26	7	34	34	53	48	101	53	42
Public school	26	7	31	18	22	22	38	22	16
Elementary or high school	343	618	918	795	345	701	908	313	604
Public school	330	618	907	695	335	681	782	303	584
College	53	134	161	234	22	190	122	22	166
Public college	40	122	151	168	22	147	87	22	133
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 606	2 498	3 120	2 608	1 654	2 448	2 751	1 473	2 131
Less than 9th grade	265	684	212	305	360	369	391	339	344
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	437	703	512	489	433	382	416	393	327
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	507	606	1 192	817	510	798	815	430	635
Some college, no degree	237	291	596	552	140	363	577	111	320
Associate degree	72	147	195	93	46	103	171	35	103
Bachelor's degree	61	37	339	294	98	286	320	98	262
Graduate or professional degree	27	30	74	58	67	147	61	67	140
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.3	44.5	76.8	69.6	52.1	69.3	70.7	50.3	68.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.5	2.7	13.2	13.5	10.0	17.7	13.8	11.2	18.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 753	1 677	1 553	1 851	1 500	1 514	1 624	1 407	1 579
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 117	3 562	4 530	3 692	2 298	3 503	4 019	2 077	3 014
Same house	1 077	1 451	2 875	2 437	2 093	2 566	2 566	1 268	1 712
Different house in United States	1 040	2 040	1 626	1 246	803	1 348	1 414	753	1 257
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	334	901	301	—	—	47	53	—	41
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	387	430	761	889	590	889	762	583	804
Different MSA/PMSA	242	498	301	284	149	207	341	106	207
Not in an MSA/PMSA	77	211	263	73	64	205	258	64	205
Abroad	—	71	29	9	56	62	39	56	45
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	877	1 232	2 341	1 804	962	1 564	1 802	875	1 352
Car, truck, or van	770	1 033	2 161	1 475	878	1 395	1 504	806	1 191
Drive alone	625	779	1 874	1 277	709	1 255	1 228	645	1 088
Carpooled	145	254	287	198	169	140	276	161	103
Public transportation	—	53	—	—	9	7	15	—	7
Other means	78	89	51	91	45	64	80	45	56
Worked at home	29	57	129	238	30	98	203	24	98
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	15.8	19.2	17.4	13.4	14.0	16.2	13.2	14.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	862	1 206	2 261	1 550	825	1 436	1 702	746	1 243
Central city	359	730	1 006	43	6	83	130	6	83
Outside central city	503	476	1 255	1 507	819	1 353	1 572	740	1 160
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	26	80	254	137	128	100	129	109
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 805	3 021	3 662	2 999	1 889	2 895	3 193	1 700	2 503
In labor force	972	1 521	2 462	1 955	1 080	1 710	1 976	983	1 481
Employed	907	1 239	2 337	1 837	962	1 569	1 860	875	1 357
Unemployed	65	282	75	118	118	141	116	108	124
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	18.5	3.1	6.0	10.9	8.2	5.9	11.0	8.4
Females 16 years and over	918	1 522	1 813	1 534	1 015	1 529	1 598	920	1 340
Employed	384	524	1 034	786	426	750	773	396	650
Unemployed	30	147	35	66	51	72	58	41	63
With own children under 6 years	129	222	288	175	136	228	272	126	195
In labor force	69	81	207	120	94	151	159	84	126
With own children 6 to 17 years only	146	232	304	319	84	219	308	77	194
In labor force	128	167	214	233	46	150	274	46	137
Persons 16 to 19 years	82	215	275	201	122	249	251	114	224
Not enrolled in school	10	94	87	47	53	53	61	53	48
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	71	64	13	39	23	43	39	23
Not high school graduate	10	84	55	32	39	31	34	39	31
Employed	—	23	6	19	—	8	6	—	8
Unemployed	10	25	—	—	19	6	—	19	6
Not in labor force	—	36	49	13	20	17	28	20	17
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 122	1 696	2 699	2 115	1 231	1 895	2 245	1 109	1 622
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	928	1 370	2 176	1 610	1 006	1 264	1 626	918	1 064
50 to 52 weeks	605	619	1 179	1 064	496	760	964	448	653
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 278	2 376	3 004	2 370	1 306	2 078	2 618	1 181	1 759
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94	202	144	142	104	72	126	104	49
With a mobility limitation	49	99	24	44	43	40	95	43	32
In labor force	—	28	9	15	—	14	23	—	6
With a self-care limitation	86	187	120	107	104	32	73	104	17
With a work disability	159	523	291	265	116	172	445	116	138
In labor force	68	165	133	106	15	95	228	15	69
Prevented from working	91	343	131	130	94	71	179	94	63
No work disability	1 119	1 853	2 713	2 105	1 190	1 906	2 173	1 065	1 621
In labor force	868	1 310	2 234	1 736	966	1 528	1 674	877	1 325
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	444	645	608	629	583	662	575	519	589
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	255	85	109	95	78	104	80	73
With a mobility limitation	60	230	57	103	46	63	74	46	58
With a self-care limitation	86	172	46	63	89	65	63	74	65

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County						
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 672	2 722	3 313	5 554	5 213	5 933	2 127
Native	1 516	2 360	3 190	5 481	5 058	5 837	1 947
Foreign born	156	362	123	73	155	96	180
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	34	86	15	7	15	19	56
Persons 5 years and over	1 514	2 464	2 927	5 139	4 845	5 396	1 906
Speak a language other than English	248	564	176	343	270	246	319
Do not speak English "very well"	134	370	83	62	73	72	151
In linguistically isolated households	87	250	53	7	30	19	108
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	209	569	711	1 225	1 328	1 393	416
Preprimary school	11	22	77	78	104	54	—
Public school	11	22	52	47	54	54	—
Elementary or high school	131	448	509	826	781	924	316
Public school	131	421	496	789	775	902	316
College	67	99	125	321	443	415	100
Public college	62	93	101	290	372	372	88
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 076	1 622	1 953	3 718	3 399	3 716	1 369
Less than 9th grade	256	468	339	477	178	424	371
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	299	423	467	523	272	842	362
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	302	450	703	1 161	1 023	1 289	359
Some college, no degree	130	146	297	785	910	638	164
Associate degree	18	60	78	339	263	263	85
Bachelor's degree	55	47	45	335	495	183	8
Graduate or professional degree	16	28	24	98	258	77	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.4	45.1	58.7	73.1	86.8	65.9	46.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.6	4.6	3.5	11.6	22.2	7.0	2.0
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 544	1 584	1 554	1 208	1 169	1 228	1 516
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 514	2 464	2 927	5 139	4 845	5 396	1 906
Same house	345	862	1 231	2 169	2 310	2 748	718
Different house in United States	1 100	1 540	1 625	2 970	2 456	2 624	1 131
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	472	722	964	1 661	1 249	1 105	603
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	209	378	173	471	469	538	146
Different MSA/PMSA	357	242	367	600	482	561	320
Not in an MSA/PMSA	62	198	121	238	256	420	62
Abroad	69	62	71	—	79	24	57
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	493	805	1 184	2 471	2 584	2 482	737
Car, truck, or van	262	661	996	2 136	2 373	2 313	636
Drove alone	137	422	844	1 892	2 161	2 100	496
Carpooled	125	239	152	244	212	213	140
Public transportation	34	22	50	65	39	24	4
Other means	171	111	134	244	101	124	58
Worked at home	26	11	4	26	71	21	39
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.9	15.5	15.2	12.7	12.4	12.8	16.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	486	755	1 149	2 409	2 540	2 441	719
Central city	342	446	810	1 783	1 866	1 768	460
Outside central city	144	309	339	626	674	673	259
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7	50	35	62	44	41	18
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 402	2 055	2 471	4 406	4 114	4 544	1 665
In labor force	622	1 079	1 402	2 708	2 810	2 669	913
Employed	500	859	1 182	2 500	2 623	2 536	737
Unemployed	122	212	208	208	181	124	176
Percent of civilian labor force	19.6	19.8	15.0	7.7	6.5	4.7	19.3
Females 16 years and over	641	1 086	1 314	2 541	2 236	2 433	838
Employed	194	388	516	1 269	1 291	1 164	316
Unemployed	44	86	114	97	57	60	98
With own children under 6 years	105	214	260	353	367	395	117
In labor force	48	115	105	213	268	228	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	31	112	126	333	379	337	97
In labor force	17	79	97	266	310	285	83
Persons 16 to 19 years	93	155	161	250	296	307	117
Not enrolled in school	57	65	70	67	77	59	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	40	40	52	15	20	55
Not high school graduate	36	43	53	30	34	35	45
Employed	14	23	18	—	34	15	—
Unemployed	4	10	3	—	—	8	19
Not in labor force	18	10	32	30	—	12	26
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	733	1 176	1 569	2 870	2 952	2 976	984
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	588	854	1 134	2 146	2 086	2 350	816
50 to 52 weeks	251	351	540	1 469	1 322	1 479	406
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	972	1 578	2 000	3 273	3 289	3 575	1 333
With a mobility or self-care limitation	63	139	146	181	147	132	127
With a mobility limitation	36	99	64	52	68	83	80
In labor force	12	35	8	7	36	16	17
With a self-care limitation	38	63	118	143	114	72	112
With a work disability	216	337	378	325	284	296	342
In labor force	52	122	134	148	205	104	134
Prevented from working	121	183	209	169	63	143	193
No work disability	756	1 241	1 622	2 948	3 005	3 279	991
In labor force	537	902	1 218	2 457	2 499	2 537	755
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	275	397	459	971	819	960	332
With a mobility or self-care limitation	89	91	78	203	151	179	156
With a mobility limitation	82	75	61	136	94	109	147
With a self-care limitation	14	47	40	154	119	116	120

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	2 255	1 822	4 868	3 922	4 027	4 412	4 731
Native	2 181	1 731	4 787	3 807	3 936	4 197	4 516
Foreign born	74	91	81	115	91	215	215
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	19	—	53	27	24
Persons 5 years and over	2 095	1 656	4 530	3 692	3 754	4 019	4 393
Speak a language other than English	171	50	282	248	321	478	251
Do not speak English "very well"	35	29	127	47	199	209	92
In linguistically isolated households	—	14	22	—	138	85	65
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	422	343	1 113	1 063	885	1 131	1 129
Preprimary school	26	7	34	34	71	101	32
Public school	26	7	31	18	48	38	30
Elementary or high school	343	302	918	795	710	908	878
Public school	330	302	907	695	677	782	786
College	53	34	161	234	104	122	219
Public college	40	34	151	168	86	87	188
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 584	1 129	3 120	2 608	2 661	2 751	2 982
Less than 9th grade	258	313	212	305	419	391	278
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	437	341	512	489	459	416	532
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	500	247	1 192	817	766	815	928
Some college, no degree	229	126	596	552	473	577	654
Associate degree	72	63	195	93	139	171	146
Bachelor's degree	61	29	339	294	296	320	291
Graduate or professional degree	27	10	74	58	109	61	153
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.1	42.1	76.8	69.6	67.0	70.7	72.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.6	3.5	13.2	13.5	15.2	13.8	14.9
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 753	1 883	1 553	1 851	1 615	1 624	1 517
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	2 095	1 656	4 530	3 692	3 754	4 019	4 393
Same house	1 055	733	2 875	2 437	2 175	2 566	2 635
Different house in United States	1 040	909	1 626	1 246	1 579	1 414	1 704
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	334	298	301	—	18	53	191
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	387	284	761	889	1 081	762	956
Different MSA/PMSA	242	178	301	284	332	341	340
Not in on MSA/PMSA	77	149	263	73	148	258	217
Abroad	—	14	29	9	—	39	54
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	877	495	2 341	1 804	1 540	1 802	2 106
Car, truck, or van	770	397	2 161	1 475	1 370	1 504	1 733
Drove alone	625	283	1 874	1 277	1 189	1 228	1 529
Carpooled	145	114	287	198	181	276	204
Public transportation	—	49	—	—	—	15	—
Other means	78	31	51	91	111	80	132
Worked at home	29	18	129	238	59	203	241
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	14.8	19.2	17.4	17.6	16.2	16.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	862	487	2 261	1 550	1 135	1 702	2 001
Central city	359	270	1 006	43	29	130	246
Outside central city	503	217	1 255	1 507	1 106	1 572	1 755
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	8	80	254	405	100	105
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 783	1 356	3 662	2 999	3 093	3 193	3 560
In labor force	972	608	2 462	1 955	1 679	1 976	2 307
Employed	907	502	2 337	1 837	1 566	1 860	2 156
Unemployed	65	106	75	118	113	116	151
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	17.4	3.1	6.0	6.7	5.9	6.5
Females 16 years and over	903	684	1 813	1 534	1 670	1 598	1 813
Employed	384	208	1 034	786	621	773	952
Unemployed	30	49	35	66	62	58	80
With own children under 6 years	129	105	288	175	219	272	233
In labor force	69	33	207	120	132	159	144
With own children 6 to 17 years only	146	135	304	319	282	308	397
In labor force	128	84	214	233	153	274	310
Persons 16 to 19 years	82	98	275	201	215	251	286
Not enrolled in school	10	39	87	47	88	61	82
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	16	64	13	51	43	14
Not high school graduate	10	39	55	32	57	34	39
Employed	—	23	6	19	22	6	30
Unemployed	10	6	—	—	13	—	3
Not in labor force	—	10	49	13	22	28	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 122	712	2 699	2 115	1 904	2 245	2 599
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	928	554	2 176	1 610	1 518	1 626	1 986
50 to 52 weeks	605	213	1 179	1 064	851	964	1 149
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 278	1 043	3 004	2 370	2 268	2 618	2 885
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94	75	144	142	219	126	63
With a mobility limitation	49	19	24	44	52	95	29
In labor force	—	11	9	15	5	23	—
With a self-care limitation	86	75	120	107	188	73	39
With a work disability	159	181	291	265	291	445	214
In labor force	68	31	133	106	119	228	98
Prevented from working	91	150	131	130	153	179	91
No work disability	1 119	862	2 713	2 105	1 977	2 173	2 671
In labor force	868	555	2 234	1 736	1 483	1 674	2 114
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	422	313	608	629	746	575	675
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	99	85	109	178	104	128
With a mobility limitation	52	83	57	103	102	74	116
With a self-care limitation	78	52	46	63	126	63	62

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.						
	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	2 731	1 644	1 568	2 794	2 433	7 146	4 059
Native	2 447	1 622	1 483	2 692	2 377	7 071	3 916
Foreign born	284	22	85	102	56	75	143
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	44	6	31	36	3	11	30
Persons 5 years and over	2 571	1 546	1 434	2 610	2 296	6 658	3 793
Speak a language other than English	453	142	151	176	258	94	235
Do not speak English "very well"	256	53	111	96	93	37	91
In linguistically isolated households	142	12	105	77	5	11	66
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	659	360	255	577	691	1 908	1 034
Preprimary school	32	25	34	17	30	63	28
Public school	17	11	34	14	30	54	28
Elementary or high school	483	264	159	452	515	1 455	818
Public school	437	224	159	384	441	1 375	792
College	144	71	62	108	146	390	188
Public college	116	51	62	67	124	335	164
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 906	1 089	1 150	1 942	1 505	4 624	2 733
Less than 9th grade	378	179	276	186	235	349	417
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	412	190	243	358	356	711	527
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	545	288	324	703	416	1 402	688
Some college, no degree	300	249	176	384	277	1 059	583
Associate degree	55	65	20	117	39	338	88
Bachelor's degree	140	90	66	145	157	574	324
Graduate or professional degree	76	28	45	49	25	191	106
Percent high school graduate or higher	58.6	66.1	54.9	72.0	60.7	77.1	65.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.3	10.8	9.7	10.0	12.1	16.5	15.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 516	1 587	1 245	1 718	1 291	1 620	1 390
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	2 571	1 546	1 434	2 610	2 296	6 658	3 793
Some house	1 438	989	1 034	1 643	1 313	4 270	2 454
Different house in United States	1 109	557	390	953	943	2 374	1 314
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	37	21	48	133	61	864	172
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	805	301	171	615	459	843	819
Different MSA/PMSA	195	189	62	112	255	352	137
Not in on MSA/PMSA	72	46	109	93	168	315	186
Abroad	24	—	10	14	40	14	25
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 065	695	596	1 206	985	3 469	1 861
Car, truck, or van	965	523	518	983	754	3 248	1 631
Drove alone	788	481	432	843	634	2 948	1 457
Carpooled	177	42	86	140	120	300	174
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	80	56	67	101	185	50	104
Worked at home	20	116	11	122	46	171	126
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	14.3	16.1	17.8	17.1	18.8	17.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 037	679	568	1 206	902	3 382	1 802
Central city	92	40	99	216	143	1 775	609
Outside central city	945	639	469	990	759	1 607	1 193
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	28	16	28	—	83	87	59
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 148	1 268	1 280	2 166	1 936	5 357	3 122
In labor force	1 179	772	685	1 302	1 069	3 766	2 072
Employed	1 092	702	611	1 220	1 009	3 497	1 892
Unemployed	87	70	74	82	60	238	180
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	9.1	10.8	6.3	5.6	6.4	8.7
Females 16 years and over	1 143	604	740	1 084	891	2 710	1 583
Employed	504	270	312	511	403	1 576	814
Unemployed	43	51	24	36	16	93	75
With own children under 6 years	176	86	77	138	71	492	202
In labor force	111	54	42	47	15	300	126
With own children 6 to 17 years only	210	81	60	211	173	554	302
In labor force	133	68	52	165	104	440	218
Persons 16 to 19 years	141	71	79	114	275	417	214
Not enrolled in school	41	35	43	19	93	64	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	8	10	9	26	—	16
Not high school graduate	24	25	33	9	73	42	5
Employed	—	17	33	—	57	42	4
Unemployed	5	—	—	9	8	—	1
Not in labor force	19	8	—	—	8	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 343	806	688	1 564	1 298	4 037	2 313
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 101	632	505	1 184	974	3 128	1 787
50 to 52 weeks	509	393	250	610	475	1 972	1 059
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 484	976	826	1 703	1 556	4 510	2 532
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	158	30	76	74	51	97
With a mobility limitation	37	13	24	50	25	20	30
In labor force	28	—	13	16	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	33	145	6	57	51	38	78
With a work disability	211	106	94	127	142	354	214
In labor force	130	27	41	56	48	147	96
Prevented from working	52	68	47	51	70	166	96
No work disability	1 273	870	732	1 576	1 414	4 156	2 318
In labor force	983	694	607	1 191	937	3 485	1 869
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	582	292	393	463	380	767	590
With a mobility or self-care limitation	147	27	118	61	63	123	116
With a mobility limitation	75	22	107	57	55	116	95
With a self-care limitation	82	27	67	48	31	67	70

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakimo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakimo County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakimo city	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	61 707	61 707	2 232	19 155	1 060	1 551	3 679	2 639	2 653	2 922
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 061	6 061	184	2 053	40	172	546	280	317	164
Professional specialty occupations	8 256	8 256	388	3 054	78	365	507	407	351	229
Technicians and related support occupations	1 506	1 506	49	587	13	41	209	90	70	67
Sales occupations	7 395	7 395	250	2 562	78	220	660	333	400	357
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 584	8 584	315	2 698	111	178	524	436	402	511
Private household occupations	203	203	5	54	14	16	22	8	—	—
Protective service occupations	905	905	13	279	8	38	56	37	43	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	7 246	7 246	295	2 572	276	181	274	341	325	421
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5 045	5 045	164	606	141	41	48	90	41	106
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 314	6 314	244	1 859	83	136	307	225	344	427
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 967	3 967	100	1 298	88	75	219	188	141	332
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 390	3 390	126	760	50	34	181	113	119	125
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 835	2 835	99	773	80	54	126	91	100	156
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	54 596	54 596	2 172	19 194	1 323	1 820	2 814	2 346	2 117	2 867
Less than \$5,000	3 530	3 530	157	1 469	187	110	63	129	75	140
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 475	6 475	339	2 674	361	247	195	174	117	419
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 581	5 581	179	2 053	191	194	137	236	190	413
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 495	11 495	486	4 108	317	443	421	542	403	789
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 148	9 148	280	3 239	135	234	544	497	475	533
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 291	9 291	367	2 894	92	298	727	479	608	392
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 201	6 201	280	1 803	21	207	552	214	171	144
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 528	1 528	45	479	19	27	128	35	49	20
\$100,000 or more	1 347	1 347	39	475	—	60	47	40	29	17
Median (dollars)	25 218	25 218	22 151	22 968	12 405	23 372	35 758	26 369	31 347	20 604
Mean (dollars)	32 103	32 103	29 640	29 886	16 537	29 980	38 923	31 309	32 779	23 721
Families	38 664	38 664	1 433	12 035	706	1 077	2 194	1 490	1 678	2 008
Median income (dollars)	30 708	30 708	30 702	29 638	14 741	29 830	39 977	32 909	33 265	21 083
Per capita income (dollars)	12 686	12 686	11 811	12 836	6 894	13 060	14 955	13 798	12 732	9 716
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	54 596	54 596	2 172	19 194	1 323	1 820	2 814	2 346	2 117	2 867
With earnings	41 277	41 277	1 492	13 444	846	1 140	2 281	1 833	1 705	2 037
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 316	32 316	32 313	31 074	18 176	33 019	38 302	29 873	32 147	24 924
With Social Security income	17 593	17 593	906	6 792	476	775	779	733	674	950
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 969	7 969	7 810	7 988	6 055	7 984	9 349	8 368	8 815	7 839
With public assistance income	5 111	5 111	248	2 005	268	126	75	148	70	329
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 229	4 229	3 430	4 353	4 438	3 906	6 054	5 090	4 211	4 205
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	37 394	37 394	36 446	36 184	18 971	36 503	43 234	38 113	35 861	24 697
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 379	36 379	39 792	35 100	15 594	39 772	42 473	42 621	37 250	25 097
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 231	41 231	40 799	41 524	23 780	39 457	45 652	43 270	38 389	29 242
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 588	42 588	47 372	44 077	23 274	45 263	46 538	51 981	41 079	34 202
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 183	17 183	13 628	16 498	10 687	21 428	22 865	19 282	18 260	13 995
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 936	13 936	10 254	14 142	5 893	13 849	20 680	17 473	15 474	11 628
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	38 664	38 664	1 433	12 035	706	1 077	2 194	1 490	1 678	2 008
Householder worked in 1989	29 922	29 922	1 140	8 828	455	764	1 837	1 214	1 318	1 378
With related children under 18 years	18 722	18 722	650	5 791	412	431	1 054	764	865	1 049
With related children under 5 years	7 876	7 876	294	2 769	221	253	430	317	403	493
Married-couple families	32 061	32 061	1 158	9 353	441	899	1 939	1 147	1 416	1 355
Householder worked in 1989	25 399	25 399	931	7 097	324	666	1 623	960	1 115	954
With related children under 18 years	14 369	14 369	503	3 983	347	879	1 347	557	706	599
With related children under 5 years	5 926	5 926	239	1 841	109	194	388	233	361	266
Female householder, no husband present	4 837	4 837	193	1 958	204	138	207	287	187	436
Householder worked in 1989	3 203	3 203	150	1 222	85	74	166	217	147	246
With related children under 18 years	3 343	3 343	109	1 396	146	72	150	185	126	326
With related children under 5 years	1 411	1 411	47	665	91	47	42	62	33	176
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	20 906	20 906	910	9 208	799	852	754	1 051	551	1 284
Nonfamily householder	15 932	15 932	739	7 159	617	743	620	856	439	859
65 years and over	7 526	7 526	532	3 393	302	426	300	287	183	322
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	137 148	137 148	5 320	43 936	3 067	3 896	7 308	5 230	5 493	6 796
Persons under 18 years	35 267	35 267	1 452	10 280	790	772	1 924	1 228	1 188	1 788
Related children under 18 years	34 929	34 929	1 434	10 195	761	772	1 924	1 228	1 414	1 754
Related children 5 to 17 years	25 137	25 137	1 050	6 753	496	452	1 412	860	1 000	1 143
Persons 65 years and over	21 712	21 712	1 108	8 068	468	941	1 098	819	737	1 097
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 912	3 912	128	1 423	240	95	85	85	57	281
Percent below poverty level	10.1	10.1	8.9	11.8	34.0	8.8	3.9	5.7	3.4	14.0
Householder worked in 1989	2 152	2 152	85	701	119	42	30	53	43	162
With related children under 18 years	2 951	2 951	121	1 105	187	44	46	73	57	214
With related children under 5 years	1 716	1 716	64	708	123	30	28	39	22	106
Married-couple families	1 764	1 764	44	516	70	28	50	18	8	83
Householder worked in 1989	1 045	1 045	25	270	42	11	11	—	8	48
With related children under 18 years	991	991	37	262	42	11	11	6	8	33
With related children under 5 years	593	593	23	180	23	—	11	6	8	22
Female householder, no husband present	1 805	1 805	76	753	134	67	35	57	49	159
Householder worked in 1989	887	887	60	341	51	31	19	43	35	81
With related children under 18 years	1 673	1 673	76	717	121	44	35	57	49	159
With related children under 5 years	966	966	39	435	83	30	17	23	14	84
Unrelated individuals	5 673	5 673	289	2 434	345	149	39	245	106	290
Nonfamily householder	3 671	3 671	201	1 680	221	121	28	167	84	156
65 years and over	2 055	2 055	156	874	96	96	28	30	59	96
Persons	18 006	18 006	803	6 653	1 129	399	287	453	277	1 096
Percent below poverty level	13.1	13.1	15.1	15.1	36.8	10.2	3.9	8.7	5.0	16.1
Persons under 18 years	6 164	6 164	319	2 134	402	84	111	107	106	435
Related children under 18 years	5 887	5 887	319	2 057	373	84	111	107	106	401
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 572	3 572	218	1 102	222	47	75	66	88	249
Persons 65 years and over	2 858	2 858	169	1 153	121	137	78	51	59	137
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 311	6 311	182	2 321	443	87	99	124	52	405
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	25 207	25 207	1 052	9 027	1 460	621	389	721	469	1 492

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.							Sunnyside city, Yakima County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	907	1 239	2 337	1 837	962	1 569	1 860	875	1 357
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	66	61	211	127	64	140	151	64	120
Professional specialty occupations	58	64	240	217	116	285	216	116	272
Technicians and related support occupations	—	27	50	36	—	54	35	—	49
Sales occupations	101	114	257	163	101	179	179	101	149
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	97	124	384	181	104	265	213	83	232
Private household occupations	—	—	18	—	—	5	—	—	5
Protective service occupations	17	9	51	16	8	13	20	—	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	148	258	235	236	161	184	104	136	159
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	114	286	437	96	84	488	85	79
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	132	146	253	231	112	167	173	104	140
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	109	103	139	80	54	62	131	46	54
Transportation and material moving occupations	84	121	147	49	73	77	81	73	53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	87	98	66	64	73	54	61	67	32
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	957	1 673	1 720	1 441	1 052	1 406	1 539	938	1 234
Less than \$5,000	45	300	146	85	101	66	72	101	56
\$5,000 to \$9,999	186	486	144	156	205	176	203	177	162
\$10,000 to \$14,999	129	299	150	96	68	117	215	68	111
\$15,000 to \$24,999	271	325	374	291	257	302	332	211	275
\$25,000 to \$34,999	138	144	297	220	187	172	210	162	118
\$35,000 to \$49,999	143	76	262	208	115	304	228	108	259
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34	19	251	256	94	210	151	86	194
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	24	60	69	11	34	63	11	34
\$100,000 or more	—	—	36	60	14	25	65	14	25
Median (dollars)	19 281	10 915	26 716	30 071	19 479	27 500	23 456	19 279	25 774
Mean (dollars)	22 202	15 139	32 464	42 169	25 453	32 435	33 971	25 667	32 660
Families	638	932	1 394	1 181	620	1 027	1 259	550	883
Median income (dollars)	22 714	13 816	30 265	33 019	27 674	34 491	25 907	27 315	35 893
Per capita income (dollars)	9 778	6 593	11 922	15 264	10 602	12 362	11 760	10 538	12 690
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	957	1 673	1 720	1 441	1 052	1 406	1 539	938	1 234
With earnings	682	1 047	1 409	1 128	678	1 012	1 251	614	878
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 151	15 513	33 472	38 437	27 931	34 175	31 684	28 609	34 904
With Social Security income	347	579	457	456	495	496	509	453	453
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 189	6 391	7 481	8 146	7 495	8 436	8 349	7 129	8 490
With public assistance income	113	573	143	91	153	117	166	138	110
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 434	4 135	4 273	3 177	2 488	5 411	4 706	2 174	5 007
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	25 614	17 228	35 508	46 292	33 475	37 504	37 647	33 726	38 141
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 812	15 374	34 560	41 903	38 200	40 486	34 030	38 135	40 606
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 644	19 809	37 820	49 864	36 715	41 771	39 517	37 522	42 896
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 511	20 906	39 007	47 002	44 136	47 843	37 003	44 645	48 779
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 527	10 480	14 619	16 043	15 285	12 378	14 768	15 285	12 377
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 159	8 872	8 488	13 198	10 551	10 279	12 689	10 551	10 048
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	638	932	1 394	1 181	620	1 027	1 259	550	883
Householder worked in 1989	414	535	1 138	921	465	821	935	423	717
With related children under 18 years	311	459	661	541	241	487	655	225	425
With related children under 5 years	136	216	294	156	130	184	235	122	172
Married-couple families	468	584	1 187	1 045	522	830	1 067	452	706
Householder worked in 1989	287	353	997	811	398	666	803	356	575
With related children under 18 years	180	248	507	444	195	380	528	179	324
With related children under 5 years	93	106	230	123	116	143	185	108	131
Female householder, no husband present	125	290	132	81	83	116	110	83	110
Householder worked in 1989	94	153	84	59	60	96	60	60	90
With related children under 18 years	106	211	93	46	46	69	73	46	63
With related children under 5 years	28	110	46	17	14	33	26	14	33
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	434	1 084	639	338	516	474	379	472	438
Nonfamily householder	319	741	326	260	432	379	280	388	351
65 years and over	132	309	181	142	333	248	123	302	230
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 180	3 906	4 805	3 918	2 486	3 596	4 400	2 237	3 083
Persons under 18 years	500	967	1 279	1 033	660	986	1 358	852	1 151
Related children under 18 years	500	937	1 246	1 018	660	968	1 358	600	834
Related children 5 to 17 years	354	576	924	788	472	720	969	440	610
Persons 65 years and over	444	645	608	629	583	662	575	519	589
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	81	314	170	146	50	84	165	50	78
Percent below poverty level	12.7	33.7	12.2	12.4	8.1	8.2	13.1	9.1	8.8
Householder worked in 1989	43	159	109	92	38	53	94	38	47
With related children under 18 years	66	244	114	94	50	77	141	50	71
With related children under 5 years	36	145	73	32	26	38	76	26	38
Married-couple families	26	154	78	113	18	26	107	18	26
Householder worked in 1989	19	88	57	70	12	12	77	12	13
With related children under 18 years	11	84	25	61	18	19	93	18	19
With related children under 5 years	11	47	25	17	12	13	55	12	13
Female householder, no husband present	49	160	71	23	32	50	48	32	44
Householder worked in 1989	24	71	43	12	26	40	17	26	34
With related children under 18 years	49	160	68	23	32	50	38	32	44
With related children under 5 years	19	98	39	12	25	21	21	14	25
Unrelated individuals	77	537	219	81	209	105	104	194	95
Nonfamily householder	38	350	90	53	143	83	55	128	73
65 years and over	30	154	58	34	123	58	24	108	48
Persons	317	1 534	695	529	427	450	753	412	391
Percent below poverty level	14.5	39.3	14.5	13.5	17.2	12.5	17.1	18.4	12.7
Persons under 18 years	119	541	246	188	150	199	344	150	169
Related children under 18 years	119	511	213	173	150	199	344	150	169
Related children 5 to 17 years	61	279	147	130	117	119	226	117	101
Persons 65 years and over	50	233	96	93	123	71	33	108	61
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	55	443	317	279	85	123	285	85	97
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	524	2 048	977	792	534	592	1 020	519	533

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County						
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	500	859	1 182	2 500	2 623	2 536	737
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29	40	62	239	280	148	53
Professional specialty occupations	31	67	66	298	407	214	56
Technicians and related support occupations	—	8	35	93	90	54	19
Sales occupations	48	72	105	280	333	321	70
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	67	97	110	365	420	476	86
Private household occupations	—	14	18	—	8	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	38	43	37	27	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	104	217	269	377	341	361	143
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	41	101	56	50	90	88	74
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	26	74	134	292	225	367	101
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	84	78	140	188	188	247	54
Transportation and material moving occupations	30	21	60	142	113	101	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40	66	89	126	91	132	40
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	811	1 096	1 400	2 562	2 330	2 465	911
Less than \$5,000	168	164	236	206	129	123	181
\$5,000 to \$9,999	293	327	260	450	174	334	218
\$10,000 to \$14,999	106	138	203	339	220	325	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999	159	272	304	638	542	676	195
\$25,000 to \$34,999	62	103	194	504	497	502	66
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	58	132	252	479	324	49
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	15	62	153	214	144	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	19	—	11	35	20	24
\$100,000 or more	—	—	9	9	40	17	—
Median (dollars)	8 456	11 601	15 030	19 071	26 488	21 182	12 047
Mean (dollars)	12 025	15 798	19 220	21 959	31 453	24 321	16 214
Families	234	593	805	1 336	1 484	1 732	486
Median income (dollars)	10 833	13 597	19 331	22 310	32 981	21 899	14 722
Per capita income (dollars)	6 761	6 293	7 946	10 487	13 830	10 036	7 312
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	811	1 096	1 400	2 562	2 330	2 465	911
With earnings	395	686	949	1 794	1 817	1 729	587
Mean earnings (dollars)	14 726	17 399	20 777	23 355	30 046	25 909	16 927
With Social Security income	287	391	487	817	733	820	295
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 621	5 907	6 705	6 742	8 368	8 019	6 887
With public assistance income	241	235	274	305	148	249	288
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 019	4 661	4 216	4 364	5 090	4 555	4 248
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	14 407	17 856	21 875	25 613	38 225	25 556	17 705
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 504	14 218	19 864	24 934	42 878	26 071	13 081
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 308	22 818	26 558	29 979	43 270	30 176	19 076
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 168	21 358	26 867	33 853	51 981	35 427	16 188
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 050	9 767	10 529	16 070	19 470	13 670	12 076
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 798	5 644	7 801	13 765	17 716	11 820	9 579
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	234	593	805	1 336	1 484	1 732	486
Householder worked in 1989	120	369	559	972	1 208	1 189	318
With related children under 18 years	159	355	464	707	758	897	217
With related children under 5 years	112	197	283	414	317	440	101
Married-couple families	90	356	547	930	1 147	1 195	284
Householder worked in 1989	49	248	432	689	960	850	192
With related children under 18 years	36	192	266	400	557	513	115
With related children under 5 years	27	99	148	223	233	231	62
Female householder, no husband present	115	183	160	296	281	346	165
Householder worked in 1989	48	82	66	232	211	181	97
With related children under 18 years	105	132	121	231	179	268	102
With related children under 5 years	77	77	80	115	62	158	39
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	786	666	825	1 506	1 041	1 092	690
Nonfamily householder	577	503	595	1 226	846	733	425
65 years and over	258	247	291	539	287	283	156
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 509	2 635	3 299	5 347	5 206	5 762	2 092
Persons under 18 years	296	715	899	1 251	1 220	1 471	475
Related children under 18 years	291	693	886	1 251	1 220	1 447	463
Related children 5 to 17 years	141	445	505	836	852	920	260
Persons 65 years and over	275	397	459	971	819	960	332
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	122	214	209	206	85	224	168
Percent below poverty level	52.1	36.1	26.0	15.4	5.7	12.9	34.6
Householder worked in 1989	36	104	105	89	53	124	96
With related children under 18 years	109	166	169	180	73	176	127
With related children under 5 years	95	109	128	122	39	89	62
Married-couple families	35	65	88	42	18	63	95
Householder worked in 1989	13	37	59	7	—	35	58
With related children under 18 years	22	42	53	16	6	26	54
With related children under 5 years	22	23	45	7	6	15	28
Female householder, no husband present	79	120	95	116	57	128	73
Householder worked in 1989	15	48	41	67	43	56	38
With related children under 18 years	79	107	95	116	57	128	73
With related children under 5 years	65	69	73	67	23	74	34
Unrelated individuals	323	306	303	353	245	247	308
Nonfamily householder	235	201	196	264	167	140	195
65 years and over	104	91	110	178	30	88	70
Persons	713	1 022	1 003	900	453	864	810
Percent below poverty level	47.2	38.8	30.4	16.8	8.7	15.0	38.7
Persons under 18 years	216	358	364	288	107	333	256
Related children under 18 years	216	336	354	288	107	309	244
Related children 5 to 17 years	83	191	168	165	66	189	128
Persons 65 years and over	104	116	121	192	51	123	131
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	187	406	386	368	124	284	234
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	829	1 342	1 301	1 232	707	1 186	1 068

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County					
	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19	Troct 21 (pt.) Troct 22
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	907	502	2 337	1 837	1 566	1 860 2 156
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	66	8	211	127	191	174
Professional specialty occupations	58	8	240	217	229	248
Technicians and related support occupations	—	8	50	36	60	43
Sales occupations	101	44	257	163	122	146
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	97	38	384	181	177	239
Private household occupations	—	—	18	—	—	5
Protective service occupations	17	—	51	16	23	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	148	115	235	236	198	262
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	40	286	437	122	471
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	132	45	253	231	154	192
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	109	49	139	80	75	127
Transportation and material moving occupations	84	89	147	49	138	120
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	87	58	66	64	77	111
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	942	762	1 720	1 441	1 574	1 539 1 680
Less than \$5,000	45	119	146	85	122	72
\$5,000 to \$9,999	178	268	144	156	197	158
\$10,000 to \$14,999	129	133	150	96	175	188
\$15,000 to \$24,999	264	130	374	291	347	305
\$25,000 to \$34,999	138	78	297	220	285	254
\$35,000 to \$49,999	143	27	262	208	190	358
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34	7	251	256	179	176
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	—	60	69	34	96
\$100,000 or more	—	—	36	60	45	41
Median (dollars)	19 419	9 798	26 716	30 071	21 959	23 456 27 261
Mean (dollars)	22 364	13 853	32 464	42 169	28 917	33 971 33 802
Families	631	446	1 394	1 181	1 124	1 259 1 291
Median income (dollars)	22 964	12 696	30 265	33 019	27 962	25 907 32 750
Per capita income (dollars)	9 793	5 754	11 922	15 264	11 634	11 760 12 117
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	942	762	1 720	1 441	1 574	1 539 1 680
With earnings	682	460	1 409	1 128	1 137	1 251 1 375
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 151	13 707	33 472	38 437	27 342	31 684 32 133
With Social Security income	332	284	457	456	561	509 555
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 134	5 877	7 481	8 146	8 028	8 349 7 392
With public assistance income	113	285	143	91	175	166 113
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 434	4 022	4 273	3 177	3 750	4 706 2 980
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	25 696	16 707	35 508	46 292	32 926	37 647 38 913
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 812	17 430	34 560	41 903	30 618	34 030 37 690
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 802	20 502	37 820	49 864	37 431	39 517 40 393
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 511	24 986	39 007	47 002	38 218	37 003 39 737
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 527	8 374	14 619	16 043	19 990	14 768 19 035
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 159	8 210	8 488	13 198	12 448	12 689 15 786
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	631	446	1 394	1 181	1 124	1 259 1 291
Householder worked in 1989	414	217	1 138	921	861	935 1 055
With related children under 18 years	311	242	661	541	534	655 621
With related children under 5 years	136	115	294	156	177	235 190
Married-couple families	461	300	1 187	1 045	847	1 067 1 179
Householder worked in 1989	287	161	811	654	603	803 983
With related children under 18 years	180	133	507	444	370	528 555
With related children under 5 years	93	44	230	123	106	185 168
Female householder, no husband present	125	125	132	81	166	110 62
Householder worked in 1989	94	56	84	59	117	60 45
With related children under 18 years	106	109	93	46	88	73 51
With related children under 5 years	28	71	46	17	25	26 12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	426	394	639	338	562	379 502
Nonfamily householder	311	316	326	260	450	280 389
65 years and over	124	153	181	142	245	123 178
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 158	1 814	4 805	3 918	3 940	4 400 4 722
Persons under 18 years	500	492	1 279	1 033	1 040	1 358 1 313
Related children under 18 years	500	474	1 246	1 018	1 040	1 358 1 306
Related children 5 to 17 years	354	316	924	788	775	969 975
Persons 65 years and over	422	313	608	629	746	575 675
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	81	146	170	146	148	165 72
Percent below poverty level	12.8	32.7	12.2	12.4	13.2	13.1 5.6
Householder worked in 1989	43	63	109	92	94	94 33
With related children under 18 years	66	117	114	94	107	141 48
With related children under 5 years	36	83	73	32	66	76 24
Married-couple families	26	59	78	113	57	107 49
Householder worked in 1989	19	30	57	70	39	77 16
With related children under 18 years	11	30	25	61	31	93 25
With related children under 5 years	11	19	25	17	31	55 13
Female householder, no husband present	49	87	71	23	59	48 20
Householder worked in 1989	24	33	43	12	33	17 14
With related children under 18 years	49	87	68	23	44	38 20
With related children under 5 years	19	64	39	12	25	21 8
Unrelated individuals	77	229	219	81	172	104 157
Nonfamily householder	38	155	90	53	114	55 79
65 years and over	30	84	58	34	67	24 34
Persons	317	724	695	529	617	753 445
Percent below poverty level	14.7	39.9	14.5	13.5	15.7	17.1 9.4
Persons under 18 years	119	285	246	188	187	344 142
Related children under 18 years	119	267	213	173	187	344 142
Related children 5 to 17 years	61	151	147	130	86	226 81
Persons 65 years and over	50	102	96	93	122	33 43
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	55	209	317	279	188	285 212
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	516	980	977	792	731	1 020 746

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.						
	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 092	702	611	1 220	1 009	3 497	1 892
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95	40	53	79	50	280	135
Professional specialty occupations	192	67	57	116	85	479	208
Technicians and related support occupations	14	31	4	9	12	67	34
Sales occupations	120	38	121	140	44	525	149
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	116	108	53	161	115	543	142
Private household occupations	—	7	—	2	—	18	9
Protective service occupations	34	7	—	—	30	68	39
Service occupations, except protective and household	155	63	100	79	151	328	155
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	120	185	45	334	249	280	359
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	92	77	50	93	125	423	207
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	43	29	37	93	49	189	196
Transportation and material moving occupations	78	50	23	45	55	163	125
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	33	—	68	69	44	134	134
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 112	600	683	998	862	2 470	1 575
Less than \$5,000	119	52	69	90	58	81	88
\$5,000 to \$9,999	179	78	97	94	95	191	149
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90	63	91	80	147	208	147
\$15,000 to \$24,999	289	139	140	275	163	535	366
\$25,000 to \$34,999	153	131	114	191	116	381	245
\$35,000 to \$49,999	181	75	86	98	105	584	325
\$50,000 to \$74,999	70	47	60	108	107	362	170
\$75,000 to \$99,999	25	—	19	41	25	67	43
\$100,000 or more	6	15	7	21	46	61	42
Median (dollars)	20 401	22 500	19 675	22 283	23 491	30 871	25 957
Mean (dollars)	24 926	29 993	25 504	30 205	34 713	34 492	33 877
Families	781	472	428	797	638	2 017	1 226
Median income (dollars)	24 137	27 500	26 056	27 946	24 397	34 844	30 500
Per capita income (dollars)	10 390	11 211	11 196	11 184	12 899	12 093	13 089
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 112	600	683	998	862	2 470	1 575
With earnings	776	440	424	839	645	2 113	1 274
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 767	31 306	27 443	27 946	33 295	33 355	31 340
With Social Security income	438	227	294	289	312	630	488
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 678	8 103	8 367	8 390	7 782	8 547	7 857
With public assistance income	125	57	104	81	86	85	132
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 184	3 946	4 485	4 514	4 832	5 483	3 737
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	28 564	34 390	30 491	34 597	36 248	37 288	38 338
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 913	45 668	23 612	31 284	33 277	39 969	36 138
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 841	37 557	35 712	36 136	40 605	39 626	41 062
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 046	55 635	30 002	33 163	40 085	43 209	41 007
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 006	5 574	19 557	22 162	11 657	16 734	11 022
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 286	5 339	14 102	5 910	9 616	10 098	9 862
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	781	472	428	797	638	2 017	1 226
Householder worked in 1989	588	331	270	671	488	1 640	995
With related children under 18 years	385	251	136	334	296	994	584
With related children under 5 years	167	103	79	148	88	358	220
Married-couple families	643	415	301	712	543	1 796	1 112
Householder worked in 1989	488	303	208	604	437	1 492	928
With related children under 18 years	323	199	64	299	233	885	487
With related children under 5 years	139	94	45	118	59	286	188
Female householder, no husband present	112	37	111	61	77	173	104
Householder worked in 1989	74	8	46	43	33	107	57
With related children under 18 years	62	32	56	27	45	76	87
With related children under 5 years	28	—	27	22	21	45	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	411	188	284	247	504	572	411
Nonfamily householder	331	128	255	201	224	453	349
65 years and over	234	71	172	96	134	107	190
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 649	1 644	1 507	2 794	2 425	7 090	4 040
Persons under 18 years	646	420	336	692	667	2 020	1 051
Related children under 18 years	631	420	336	692	565	2 020	1 049
Related children 5 to 17 years	471	322	202	508	428	1 532	784
Persons 65 years and over	582	292	393	463	380	767	590
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	125	57	59	86	95	118	100
Percent below poverty level	16.0	12.1	13.8	10.8	14.9	5.9	8.2
Householder worked in 1989	73	10	32	66	47	55	55
With related children under 18 years	73	31	53	47	72	68	76
With related children under 5 years	55	—	40	20	33	37	32
Married-couple families	78	28	12	51	32	53	59
Householder worked in 1989	44	10	6	39	23	29	43
With related children under 18 years	40	7	6	24	29	20	35
With related children under 5 years	33	—	6	2	7	—	14
Female householder, no husband present	33	29	31	29	55	59	41
Householder worked in 1989	15	—	10	21	16	20	12
With related children under 18 years	33	24	31	17	35	42	41
With related children under 5 years	22	—	27	12	18	31	18
Unrelated individuals	163	77	89	67	216	85	97
Nonfamily householder	124	28	64	54	26	71	74
65 years and over	112	22	66	20	8	9	52
Persons	484	255	286	348	570	438	419
Percent below poverty level	18.3	15.5	19.0	12.5	23.5	6.2	10.4
Persons under 18 years	139	58	128	99	260	153	134
Related children under 18 years	124	58	128	99	186	153	132
Related children 5 to 17 years	69	58	61	66	117	117	91
Persons 65 years and over	145	54	66	44	17	66	61
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	153	155	94	159	321	208	168
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	718	364	462	531	786	847	659

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Yakima County	Yakima city, Yakima County
		Total	Yakima city	Tract 15	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	2 087	2 087	1 382	666	627
Native	1 999	1 999	1 316	617	578
Foreign born	88	88	66	49	49
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	11	11	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 802	1 802	1 231	643	604
Speak a language other than English	106	106	58	24	24
Do not speak English "very well"	49	49	21	13	13
In linguistically isolated households	34	34	13	13	13
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	646	646	480	237	237
Preprimary school	25	25	17	—	—
Public school	25	25	17	—	—
Elementary or high school	515	515	378	195	195
Public school	500	500	363	195	195
College	106	106	85	42	42
Public college	89	89	76	42	42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	1 075	1 075	706	397	358
Less than 9th grade	142	142	62	68	44
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	289	289	171	140	125
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	193	193	140	47	47
Some college, no degree	276	276	218	90	90
Associate degree	55	55	36	—	—
Bachelor's degree	85	85	60	52	52
Graduate or professional degree	35	35	19	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.9	59.9	67.0	47.6	52.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.2	11.2	11.2	13.1	14.5
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 768	1 768	1 955	1 324	1 544
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	1 802	1 802	1 231	643	604
Same house	841	841	585	392	353
Different house in United States	944	944	646	251	251
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	454	454	400	205	205
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	140	140	28	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	345	345	213	46	46
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5	5	5	—	—
Abroad	17	17	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	606	606	435	124	124
Car, truck, or van	526	526	381	124	124
Drove alone	469	469	363	117	117
Carpooled	57	57	18	7	7
Public transportation	32	32	32	—	—
Other means	30	30	13	—	—
Worked at home	18	18	9	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	15.5	14.6	13.5	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	577	577	424	124	124
Central city	372	372	301	104	104
Outside central city	205	205	123	20	20
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	29	29	11	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	1 338	1 338	871	469	430
In labor force	716	716	505	151	151
Employed	552	552	410	124	124
Unemployed	99	99	65	27	27
Percent of civilian labor force	15.2	15.2	13.7	17.9	17.9
Females 16 years and over	572	572	366	235	212
Employed	184	184	133	53	53
Unemployed	32	32	22	—	—
With own children under 6 years	103	103	71	13	13
In labor force	47	47	45	13	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	107	107	81	63	63
In labor force	47	47	31	13	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	105	105	69	44	44
Not enrolled in school	27	27	22	14	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	13	8	—	—
Not high school graduate	20	20	15	7	7
Employed	7	7	7	7	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	13	13	8	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	823	823	566	210	210
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	712	712	476	162	162
50 to 52 weeks	397	397	238	60	60
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	996	996	717	361	346
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	68	50	11	11
With a mobility limitation	8	8	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	68	68	50	11	11
With a work disability	144	144	104	108	93
In labor force	23	23	18	13	13
Prevented from working	121	121	86	95	80
Not a work disability	852	852	613	253	253
In labor force	612	612	457	138	138
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	232	232	93	108	84
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	88	44	35	35
With a mobility limitation	53	53	35	26	26
With a self-care limitation	67	67	34	25	25

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Yakima County	Yakima city, Yakima County
	Yakima, WA MSA	Total	Yakima city	Tract 15	Tract 15 (pt.)
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	552	552	410	124	124
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	57	57	57	—	—
Professional specialty occupations -----	78	78	59	25	25
Technicians and related support occupations -----	13	13	13	5	5
Sales occupations -----	49	49	25	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	52	52	28	28	28
Private household occupations -----	9	9	9	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	7	7	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	38	38	22	7	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	7	7	7	7	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	81	81	43	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	100	100	86	47	47
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	18	18	11	5	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	43	43	43	—	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households -----	700	700	496	233	225
Less than \$5,000 -----	75	75	48	21	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	154	154	114	59	59
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	39	39	24	8	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	158	158	135	80	72
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	75	75	46	34	34
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	128	128	86	12	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	39	39	27	19	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	32	32	16	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	21 000	21 000	20 893	16 979	16 701
Mean (dollars) -----	25 522	25 522	24 501	20 680	20 659
Families -----	486	486	325	173	165
Median income (dollars) -----	20 956	20 956	21 654	19 531	20 694
Per capita income (dollars) -----	8 408	8 408	8 180	6 430	6 501
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households -----	700	700	496	233	225
With earnings -----	559	559	422	171	171
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	25 673	25 673	23 874	18 987	18 987
With Social Security income -----	200	200	125	119	111
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 256	7 256	6 427	7 235	6 681
With public assistance income -----	195	195	122	72	64
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 522	3 522	3 977	3 159	3 321
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars) -----	25 641	25 641	24 269	21 621	21 762
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	20 887	20 887	19 238	19 038	19 038
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	31 294	31 294	34 272	32 750	34 102
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	31 740	31 740	35 147	36 984	36 984
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	11 112	11 112	9 119	10 359	10 359
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	10 450	10 450	6 821	5 326	5 326
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families -----	486	486	325	173	165
Householder worked in 1989 -----	321	321	229	83	83
With related children under 18 years -----	329	329	221	96	96
With related children under 5 years -----	183	183	113	13	13
Married-couple families -----	251	251	162	91	83
Householder worked in 1989 -----	198	198	154	83	83
With related children under 18 years -----	157	157	87	38	38
With related children under 5 years -----	75	75	32	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	173	173	129	69	69
Householder worked in 1989 -----	74	74	54	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	131	131	105	45	45
With related children under 5 years -----	67	67	52	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	394	394	257	86	78
Nonfamily householder -----	214	214	171	60	60
65 years and over -----	84	84	42	41	33
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	2 037	2 037	1 346	661	622
Persons under 18 years -----	810	810	548	229	229
Related children under 18 years -----	807	807	545	226	226
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	522	522	394	203	203
Persons 65 years and over -----	232	232	93	108	84
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families -----	164	164	110	58	58
Percent below poverty level -----	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.5	35.2
Householder worked in 1989 -----	46	46	46	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	153	153	110	58	58
With related children under 5 years -----	96	96	65	13	13
Married-couple families -----	30	30	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	30	30	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	18	18	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	121	121	97	45	45
Householder worked in 1989 -----	46	46	46	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	110	110	97	45	45
With related children under 5 years -----	65	65	52	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	120	120	68	41	33
Nonfamily householder -----	78	78	59	30	30
65 years and over -----	44	44	17	16	8
Persons -----	758	758	467	192	184
Percent below poverty level -----	37.2	37.2	34.7	29.0	29.6
Persons under 18 years -----	435	435	287	96	96
Related children under 18 years -----	432	432	284	93	93
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	255	255	185	81	81
Persons 65 years and over -----	87	87	27	26	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	312	312	180	116	108
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	943	943	630	281	273

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County						
		Total	Yakima city	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	8 420	8 420	1 207	646	1 513	927	1 579	1 496
Native	8 332	8 332	1 167	640	1 505	927	1 560	1 496
Foreign born	88	88	40	6	8	—	19	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	30	30	6	9	8	—	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	7 358	7 358	1 048	595	1 273	830	1 383	1 285
Speak a language other than English	1 071	1 071	145	96	133	98	188	306
Do not speak English "very well"	226	226	48	25	17	22	40	60
In linguistically isolated households	75	75	26	19	16	—	—	14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 110	3 110	383	216	622	395	536	673
Preprimary school	199	199	37	—	35	27	26	53
Public school	173	173	29	—	35	27	26	41
Elementary or high school	2 241	2 241	206	197	430	292	454	492
Public school	2 207	2 207	199	197	430	292	454	475
College	670	670	140	19	157	76	56	128
Public college	565	565	104	19	135	65	31	117
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	4 086	4 086	651	346	729	331	743	688
Less than 9th grade	502	502	87	36	132	17	111	61
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	922	922	114	82	142	102	206	157
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 278	1 278	112	82	224	81	220	312
Some college, no degree	833	833	189	61	162	62	143	105
Associate degree	304	304	113	53	24	13	22	43
Bachelor's degree	196	196	16	32	40	46	31	10
Graduate or professional degree	51	51	20	—	5	10	10	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.1	65.1	69.1	65.9	62.4	64.0	57.3	68.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.0	6.0	5.5	9.2	6.2	16.9	5.5	1.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 793	1 793	1 668	1 973	1 653	2 000	1 688	2 141
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	7 358	7 358	1 048	595	1 273	830	1 383	1 285
Some house	3 587	3 587	231	222	803	370	882	767
Different house in United States	3 736	3 736	817	373	463	460	479	518
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	386	386	250	—	27	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 231	2 231	278	273	302	351	362	391
Different MSA/PMSA	590	590	155	29	97	48	54	72
Not in an MSA/PMSA	529	529	134	71	37	61	63	55
Abroad	35	35	—	—	7	—	22	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 110	2 110	355	227	265	197	380	320
Car, truck, or van	1 848	1 848	321	190	244	141	360	268
Drove alone	1 507	1 507	300	132	200	125	273	249
Carpooled	341	341	21	58	44	16	87	19
Public transportation	32	32	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	184	184	26	37	3	44	13	43
Worked at home	46	46	—	—	18	12	7	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.1	18.1	22.4	13.6	19.4	12.5	20.1	18.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 038	2 038	322	227	259	197	376	320
Central city	417	417	209	19	9	9	6	35
Outside central city	1 621	1 621	113	208	250	188	370	285
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	72	72	33	—	6	—	4	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	5 311	5 311	837	412	881	565	988	868
In labor force	2 721	2 721	400	279	359	282	528	408
Employed	2 150	2 150	365	227	279	197	380	320
Unemployed	565	565	35	52	80	85	148	88
Percent of civilian labor force	20.8	20.8	8.8	18.6	22.3	30.1	28.0	21.6
Females 16 years and over	2 788	2 788	456	247	458	326	462	452
Employed	1 054	1 054	219	128	140	142	116	170
Unemployed	155	155	12	14	23	25	59	3
With own children under 6 years	715	715	114	53	127	77	109	141
In labor force	302	302	27	40	50	35	56	53
With own children 6 to 17 years only	595	595	81	53	101	89	137	63
In labor force	393	393	81	41	66	65	49	39
Persons 16 to 19 years	552	552	74	33	80	120	119	76
Not enrolled in school	144	144	37	13	11	33	36	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	86	86	19	13	4	29	11	—
Not high school graduate	88	88	8	13	4	25	28	—
Employed	27	27	5	—	—	—	22	—
Unemployed	4	4	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not in labor force	57	57	3	13	—	25	6	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 261	3 261	581	278	394	346	661	453
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 731	2 731	541	244	341	260	541	366
50 to 52 weeks	1 072	1 072	221	82	169	106	188	129
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 743	4 743	687	352	773	530	933	782
With a mobility or self-care limitation	364	364	29	16	169	41	33	38
With a mobility limitation	155	155	23	—	21	31	29	27
In labor force	38	38	8	—	6	—	8	—
With a self-care limitation	307	307	29	16	162	26	12	38
With a work disability	531	531	81	26	130	52	137	50
In labor force	132	132	14	—	22	11	44	18
Prevented from working	345	345	67	26	91	32	84	24
No work disability	4 212	4 212	606	326	643	478	796	732
In labor force	2 533	2 533	386	268	334	271	470	368
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	402	402	41	35	98	19	55	86
With a mobility or self-care limitation	143	143	17	24	37	—	21	25
With a mobility limitation	95	95	17	14	14	—	6	25
With a self-care limitation	87	87	17	10	37	—	21	—

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima County							
	Yakima, WA MSA	Total	Yakima city	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 150	2 150	365	227	279	197	380	320
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	160	160	27	10	21	17	32	22
Professional specialty occupations	246	246	33	19	47	41	43	16
Technicians and related support occupations	95	95	41	—	32	—	8	4
Sales occupations	152	152	32	19	7	18	19	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	372	372	44	73	37	59	56	78
Private household occupations	10	10	—	—	10	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	53	53	8	11	—	—	27	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	338	338	89	39	36	28	34	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	184	184	5	—	44	—	62	43
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	197	197	43	25	16	9	30	35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	142	142	16	—	16	25	16	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	96	96	17	—	13	—	33	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	105	105	10	31	—	—	20	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 248	2 248	370	180	363	222	385	385
Less than \$5,000	350	350	69	42	91	29	50	48
\$5,000 to \$9,999	406	406	89	23	92	28	21	118
\$10,000 to \$14,999	290	290	19	37	33	45	77	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	474	474	59	21	39	69	81	87
\$25,000 to \$34,999	359	359	35	39	44	14	86	65
\$35,000 to \$49,999	214	214	49	—	42	19	35	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	108	108	32	9	22	7	26	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	33	33	18	—	—	8	7	—
\$100,000 or more	14	14	—	9	—	3	2	—
Median (dollars)	16 083	16 083	15 385	12 315	9 862	15 703	18 679	12 137
Mean (dollars)	20 953	20 953	23 795	22 504	17 676	22 055	23 039	16 529
Families	1 792	1 792	197	134	309	207	345	332
Median income (dollars)	16 557	16 557	16 250	22 727	10 486	16 289	18 565	11 607
Per capita income (dollars)	5 676	5 676	7 747	6 786	3 922	5 057	5 328	4 543
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 248	2 248	370	180	363	222	385	385
With earnings	1 676	1 676	260	143	218	181	349	253
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 227	22 227	28 718	24 398	20 771	20 540	21 164	20 079
With Social Security income	354	354	21	24	101	28	31	81
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 709	5 709	10 714	8 812	4 495	5 201	4 458	3 781
With public assistance income	768	768	116	82	139	107	157	118
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 656	4 656	4 930	4 044	4 597	5 285	4 829	4 415
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	20 797	20 797	23 556	27 985	17 996	20 938	22 862	15 255
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 788	18 788	20 706	14 012	19 428	19 051	21 355	14 731
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 427	29 427	42 257	42 525	25 779	33 560	26 581	24 547
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 686	27 686	39 346	23 199	29 532	30 557	24 270	24 444
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 908	11 908	9 823	12 635	10 887	14 116	8 176	12 053
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 465	10 465	9 823	5 918	9 386	14 188	7 603	11 356
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 792	1 792	197	134	309	207	345	332
Householder worked in 1989	1 207	1 207	137	95	180	152	266	206
With related children under 18 years	1 373	1 373	189	79	226	168	261	285
With related children under 5 years	746	746	126	52	130	60	130	161
Married-couple families	863	863	84	65	160	66	216	93
Householder worked in 1989	699	699	72	55	117	66	178	74
With related children under 18 years	611	611	76	37	105	47	179	75
With related children under 5 years	287	287	39	26	73	—	89	24
Female householder, no husband present	736	736	108	58	105	131	74	171
Householder worked in 1989	359	359	60	29	41	76	40	79
With related children under 18 years	643	643	108	42	98	111	56	155
With related children under 5 years	395	395	82	26	42	60	22	112
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	998	998	253	73	131	45	75	212
Nonfamily householder	456	456	173	46	54	15	40	53
65 years and over	132	132	29	24	32	—	7	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	8 082	8 082	1 083	621	1 435	896	1 532	1 478
Persons under 18 years	3 169	3 169	368	248	398	388	608	662
Related children under 18 years	3 131	3 131	363	248	594	388	608	642
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 121	2 121	219	197	354	306	418	438
Persons 65 years and over	402	402	41	35	98	19	55	86
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	716	716	87	56	140	66	123	181
Percent below poverty level	40.0	40.0	44.2	41.8	45.3	31.9	35.7	54.5
Householder worked in 1989	306	306	39	43	61	30	62	55
With related children under 18 years	646	646	87	56	97	66	121	163
With related children under 5 years	462	462	87	40	67	41	81	107
Married-couple families	219	219	7	14	57	11	72	29
Householder worked in 1989	121	121	7	14	28	11	37	10
With related children under 18 years	185	185	7	14	30	11	72	29
With related children under 5 years	130	130	7	14	25	—	58	19
Female householder, no husband present	424	424	75	42	55	55	47	112
Householder worked in 1989	142	142	27	29	24	19	21	20
With related children under 18 years	405	405	75	42	52	55	45	102
With related children under 5 years	291	291	75	26	35	41	19	63
Unrelated individuals	468	468	95	73	95	30	13	99
Nonfamily householder	184	184	50	46	34	15	8	19
65 years and over	89	89	29	24	22	—	—	9
Persons	3 428	3 428	457	287	637	350	656	831
Percent below poverty level	42.4	42.4	42.2	46.2	44.4	39.1	42.8	56.2
Persons under 18 years	1 620	1 620	213	143	227	213	309	437
Related children under 18 years	1 594	1 594	208	143	227	213	309	429
Related children 5 to 17 years	992	992	108	107	111	156	187	289
Persons 65 years and over	150	150	29	24	48	—	—	44
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 584	1 584	135	140	386	149	246	465
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 061	4 061	514	287	780	396	817	1 010

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County	
		Total	Yakima city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 965	1 965	680
Native	1 088	1 088	265
Foreign born	877	877	415
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	105	105	25
Persons 5 years and over	1 869	1 869	661
Speak a language other than English	1 031	1 031	487
Do not speak English "very well"	441	441	188
In linguistically isolated households	246	246	64
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	764	764	352
Preprimary school	71	71	26
Public school	39	39	—
Elementary or high school	464	464	220
Public school	435	435	202
College	229	229	106
Public college	199	199	81
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	1 047	1 047	287
Less than 9th grade	211	211	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	112	112	31
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	290	290	79
Some college, no degree	182	182	25
Associate degree	54	54	34
Bachelor's degree	151	151	42
Graduate or professional degree	47	47	24
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.1	69.1	71.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.9	18.9	23.0
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 293	1 293	1 322
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 869	1 869	661
Same house	1 060	1 060	297
Different house in United States	661	661	265
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	143	143	103
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	254	254	90
Different MSA/PMSA	231	231	72
Not in on MSA/PMSA	33	33	—
Abroad	148	148	99
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	829	829	265
Car, truck, or van	703	703	220
Drove alone	554	554	135
Carpooled	149	149	85
Public transportation	8	8	—
Other means	66	66	45
Worked at home	52	52	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	16.0	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	800	800	248
Central city	415	415	189
Outside central city	385	385	59
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	29	29	17
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 333	1 333	438
In labor force	859	859	275
Employed	829	829	265
Unemployed	30	30	10
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	3.5	3.6
Females 16 years and over	735	735	241
Employed	457	457	154
Unemployed	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	131	131	58
In labor force	91	91	36
With own children 6 to 17 years only	161	161	75
In labor force	122	122	61
Persons 16 to 19 years	147	147	80
Not enrolled in school	49	49	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	26	6
Not high school graduate	27	27	14
Employed	8	8	8
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	19	19	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	968	968	295
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	671	671	177
50 to 52 weeks	366	366	109
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 089	1 089	399
With a mobility or self-care limitation	124	124	87
With a mobility limitation	53	53	43
In labor force	27	27	25
With a self-care limitation	116	116	79
With a work disability	120	120	74
In labor force	67	67	51
Prevented from working	25	25	5
No work disability	969	969	325
In labor force	732	732	224
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	224	224	27
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	31	—
With a mobility limitation	31	31	—
With a self-care limitation	18	18	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County	
		Total	Yakima city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	829	829	265
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	76	76	18
Professional specialty occupations	95	95	33
Technicians and related support occupations	30	30	—
Sales occupations	85	85	45
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	79	79	36
Private household occupations	9	9	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	200	200	65
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	121	121	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	52	52	28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	57	57	17
Transportation and material moving occupations	21	21	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4	4	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	519	519	160
Less than \$5,000	63	63	27
\$5,000 to \$9,999	81	81	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	55	55	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	53	53	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	105	105	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	85	85	28
\$50,000 to \$74,999	51	51	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	13	7
\$100,000 or more	13	13	—
Median (dollars)	25 721	25 721	20 417
Mean (dollars)	30 641	30 641	24 339
Families	387	387	110
Median income (dollars)	26 458	26 458	31 136
Per capita income (dollars)	8 740	8 740	5 612
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	519	519	160
With earnings	437	437	138
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 879	29 879	22 201
With Social Security income	144	144	43
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 428	7 428	5 332
With public assistance income	21	21	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 589	2 589	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	32 093	32 093	29 193
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 619	40 619	35 398
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 843	38 843	39 474
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 828	49 828	45 216
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 397	13 397	3 085
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 568	5 568	3 085
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	387	387	110
Householder worked in 1989	273	273	71
With related children under 18 years	197	197	78
With related children under 5 years	24	24	5
Married-couple families	289	289	76
Householder worked in 1989	209	209	49
With related children under 18 years	146	146	60
With related children under 5 years	13	13	—
Female householder, no husband present	55	55	13
Householder worked in 1989	35	35	6
With related children under 18 years	38	38	13
With related children under 5 years	6	6	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	223	223	87
Nonfamily householder	132	132	50
65 years and over	15	15	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 920	1 920	664
Persons under 18 years	656	656	262
Related children under 18 years	656	656	262
Related children 5 to 17 years	571	571	247
Persons 65 years and over	224	224	27
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	85	85	18
Percent below poverty level	22.0	22.0	16.4
Householder worked in 1989	45	45	6
With related children under 18 years	70	70	18
With related children under 5 years	11	11	5
Married-couple families	33	33	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	27	—
With related children under 18 years	27	27	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	38	38	13
Householder worked in 1989	18	18	6
With related children under 18 years	38	38	13
With related children under 5 years	6	6	—
Unrelated individuals	87	87	60
Nonfamily householder	39	39	27
65 years and over	9	9	—
Persons	411	411	154
Percent below poverty level	21.4	21.4	23.2
Persons under 18 years	190	190	68
Related children under 18 years	190	190	68
Related children 5 to 17 years	169	169	53
Persons 65 years and over	9	9	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	153	153	89
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	540	540	203

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	44 527	44 527	6 417	8 700	1 301	928	498	3 623	845	1 841
Native	27 062	27 062	4 035	5 145	692	758	332	1 661	485	1 225
Foreign born	17 465	17 465	2 382	3 555	609	170	166	1 962	360	616
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	2 941	2 941	491	674	112	17	25	362	44	89
Persons 5 years and over	37 850	37 850	5 447	7 161	1 050	729	415	3 033	723	1 624
Speak a language other than English	31 623	31 623	4 841	5 612	883	505	315	2 541	489	1 314
Do not speak English "very well"	16 938	16 938	2 587	3 322	595	257	153	1 793	186	539
In linguistically isolated households	10 563	10 563	1 793	2 372	426	23	36	1 473	81	287
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	14 666	14 666	2 232	2 659	402	233	174	1 128	293	617
Preprimary school	858	858	114	192	20	4	12	55	12	25
Public school	731	731	85	112	20	4	12	55	12	25
Elementary or high school	12 336	12 336	1 974	2 161	338	186	127	988	254	533
Public school	12 082	12 082	1 900	2 112	321	186	127	988	254	522
College	1 472	1 472	144	306	44	43	35	85	27	59
Public college	1 294	1 294	127	257	44	43	35	74	27	50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	18 053	18 053	2 541	3 483	466	394	219	1 291	384	780
Less than 9th grade	10 052	10 052	1 492	1 819	352	118	98	910	193	439
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 779	2 779	469	548	62	37	239	63	82	82
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 641	2 641	297	454	15	111	35	78	64	164
Some college, no degree	1 419	1 419	175	331	19	38	34	26	22	69
Associate degree	601	601	76	171	18	27	8	18	21	8
Bachelor's degree	356	356	9	84	—	20	7	20	19	18
Graduate or professional degree	205	205	23	76	—	18	—	—	2	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	28.9	28.9	22.8	32.0	11.2	54.3	38.4	11.0	33.3	33.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.1	3.1	1.3	4.6	—	9.6	3.2	1.5	5.5	2.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 031	2 031	2 038	1 930	2 338	2 338	1 947	1 916	1 457	2 295
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	37 850	37 850	5 447	7 161	1 050	729	415	3 033	723	1 624
Same house	13 676	13 676	2 130	1 558	106	276	108	716	321	637
Different house in United States	20 274	20 274	2 920	4 452	821	424	288	1 598	371	891
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 893	3 893	25	2 657	403	189	59	1 148	142	5
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 607	11 607	2 397	756	197	118	135	166	154	699
Different MSA/PMSA	3 626	3 626	445	780	112	99	94	211	75	114
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 148	1 148	53	259	109	18	—	73	—	93
Abroad	3 900	3 900	397	1 151	123	29	19	719	31	76
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	14 053	14 053	1 741	2 562	281	358	198	1 096	329	592
Car, truck, or van	12 672	12 672	1 648	2 239	233	322	177	981	299	568
Drive alone	7 418	7 418	914	1 303	112	241	117	386	278	355
Carpooled	5 254	5 254	734	936	121	81	60	595	21	213
Public transportation	96	96	7	46	5	19	—	25	—	—
Other means	1 029	1 029	61	245	43	17	13	69	18	7
Worked at home	256	256	25	38	—	—	8	21	12	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.9	20.6	18.3	23.4	14.6	25.3	22.6	14.1	17.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	12 921	12 921	1 456	2 419	230	351	190	1 027	323	469
Central city	2 315	2 315	86	1 157	60	222	52	342	51	12
Outside central city	10 606	10 606	1 370	1 262	170	129	138	685	272	457
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 132	1 132	285	143	51	7	8	69	6	123
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	26 369	26 369	3 722	5 137	740	551	293	2 090	485	1 070
In labor force	18 334	18 334	2 428	3 529	460	424	204	1 529	415	770
Employed	14 525	14 525	1 835	2 635	306	359	198	1 146	375	603
Unemployed	3 795	3 795	593	894	154	58	6	383	40	167
Percent of civilian labor force	20.7	20.7	24.4	25.3	33.5	13.9	2.9	25.0	9.6	21.7
Females 16 years and over	11 826	11 826	1 727	2 279	326	270	126	890	195	505
Employed	5 098	5 098	690	852	71	165	70	262	104	224
Unemployed	1 629	1 629	264	365	54	27	—	208	35	98
With own children under 6 years	3 762	3 762	644	781	109	81	41	234	93	183
In labor force	2 253	2 253	397	399	45	52	33	129	68	131
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 427	2 427	356	361	54	56	18	198	17	116
In labor force	1 654	1 654	224	232	25	56	18	134	17	76
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 816	3 816	610	639	95	58	35	352	69	145
Not enrolled in school	1 631	1 631	205	326	41	23	18	204	45	72
Unemployed or not in labor force	930	930	157	212	14	6	7	143	22	38
Not high school graduate	1 401	1 401	198	300	37	6	12	204	42	67
Employed	544	544	48	94	23	—	5	61	20	34
Unemployed	243	243	54	63	10	6	—	44	—	11
Not in labor force	614	614	96	143	4	—	7	99	22	22
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	20 087	20 087	2 850	3 954	515	463	236	1 571	419	791
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	16 723	16 723	2 231	3 471	431	380	213	1 405	337	608
50 to 52 weeks	4 654	4 654	524	1 116	92	188	83	279	140	206
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	25 117	25 117	3 575	4 817	707	522	268	2 030	479	1 020
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 211	2 211	527	316	45	13	26	159	8	110
With a mobility limitation	646	646	128	151	38	—	21	60	3	20
In labor force	179	179	18	45	—	—	—	25	3	—
With a self-care limitation	1 861	1 861	435	254	14	13	20	144	8	110
With a work disability	1 920	1 920	384	325	60	16	33	145	33	93
In labor force	694	694	75	103	4	9	6	63	28	39
Prevented from working	1 106	1 106	301	200	50	7	21	67	—	41
No work disability	23 197	23 197	3 191	4 492	647	506	235	1 885	446	927
In labor force	17 498	17 498	2 347	3 405	451	408	185	1 466	384	727
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 044	1 044	147	165	27	22	25	60	6	50
With a mobility or self-care limitation	301	301	42	47	—	—	7	26	3	14
With a mobility limitation	238	238	42	47	—	—	—	26	3	9
With a self-care limitation	176	176	22	10	—	—	7	—	1	14

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.			Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 776	2 407	3 095	4 228	2 189	1 007	1 287	1 168	703
Native	2 868	1 674	2 173	2 492	1 543	473	678	691	536
Foreign born	1 908	733	922	1 736	646	534	609	477	167
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	352	170	184	335	156	115	112	67	20
Persons 5 years and over	4 092	2 012	2 642	3 612	1 835	861	1 045	968	590
Speak a language other than English	3 765	1 719	2 408	3 294	1 547	757	878	725	384
Do not speak English "very well"	2 031	960	1 186	1 724	863	527	595	370	132
In linguistically isolated households	1 285	697	691	1 148	645	400	426	270	27
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 580	897	986	1 374	858	231	402	419	214
Preprimary school	114	19	58	95	19	6	20	59	—
Public school	90	14	58	71	14	6	20	45	—
Elementary or high school	1 333	842	854	1 171	803	195	338	332	170
Public school	1 282	819	838	1 120	780	187	321	332	146
College	133	36	74	108	30	30	44	28	44
Public college	122	30	63	97	30	17	44	28	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 909	949	1 291	1 703	838	428	466	442	357
Less than 9th grade	1 199	486	822	1 080	412	228	352	235	132
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	328	188	247	307	162	62	62	97	79
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	205	132	123	171	126	77	15	40	57
Some college, no degree	101	97	58	83	92	42	19	22	60
Associate degree	57	33	19	43	33	10	18	7	7
Bachelor's degree	9	—	19	9	—	9	—	10	11
Graduate or professional degree	10	13	3	10	13	—	—	—	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	20.0	29.0	17.2	18.6	31.5	32.2	11.2	24.9	40.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.1	—	2.3	6.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 992	2 183	2 204	2 017	2 076	1 790	2 380	1 865	1 664
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 092	2 012	2 642	3 612	1 835	861	1 045	968	590
Some house	1 806	684	1 207	1 558	572	105	106	208	142
Different house in United States	1 965	1 219	1 139	1 759	1 161	537	816	620	321
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	12	13	12	13	12	242	403	462	206
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 632	1 003	935	1 435	962	101	192	65	28
Different MSA/PMSA	266	196	84	266	179	165	112	73	79
Not in an MSA/PMSA	55	7	108	46	7	29	109	20	8
Abroad	321	109	296	295	102	219	123	140	127
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 363	595	918	1 203	538	263	276	373	228
Car, truck, or van	1 292	542	833	1 145	503	209	228	309	186
Drove alone	606	384	441	564	350	52	107	224	146
Carpooled	686	158	392	581	153	157	121	85	40
Public transportation	—	7	—	—	7	—	5	—	7
Other means	58	29	49	45	16	38	43	56	35
Worked at home	13	17	36	13	12	16	—	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.3	19.6	15.6	20.6	20.6	24.5	23.6	18.2	13.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 161	506	876	1 001	455	256	225	373	222
Central city	56	37	14	49	37	84	55	180	170
Outside central city	1 105	469	862	952	418	172	170	193	52
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	202	89	42	202	83	7	51	—	6
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 862	1 315	1 822	2 537	1 185	676	735	608	453
In labor force	1 862	849	1 141	1 657	771	393	455	483	330
Employed	1 443	609	943	1 283	552	263	301	377	228
Unemployed	419	240	198	374	219	130	154	106	102
Percent of civilian labor force	22.5	28.3	17.4	22.6	28.4	33.1	33.8	21.9	30.9
Females 16 years and over	1 291	655	832	1 145	582	209	321	272	188
Employed	555	212	329	509	181	44	66	153	97
Unemployed	189	125	58	150	114	56	54	27	14
With own children under 6 years	499	216	222	453	191	77	109	90	55
In labor force	352	99	131	316	81	38	45	67	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	249	166	187	203	153	7	54	41	41
In labor force	153	112	120	125	99	3	25	24	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	516	182	244	433	177	69	95	40	51
Not enrolled in school	233	20	108	185	20	51	41	6	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	177	6	77	151	6	40	14	6	21
Not high school graduate	200	20	85	178	20	45	37	6	28
Employed	47	14	23	34	14	11	23	—	7
Unemployed	48	6	11	48	6	14	10	—	7
Not in labor force	105	—	51	96	—	20	4	6	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 167	1 013	1 286	1 920	930	509	510	466	340
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 737	794	990	1 514	717	463	426	411	303
50 to 52 weeks	376	203	303	330	194	115	87	135	102
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 763	1 227	1 729	2 438	1 137	530	702	598	423
With a mobility or self-care limitation	504	88	76	464	63	34	45	25	61
With a mobility limitation	104	44	58	91	37	5	38	13	28
In labor force	9	9	—	9	—	—	—	8	12
With a self-care limitation	436	51	34	409	26	34	14	25	45
With a work disability	300	128	157	263	121	24	60	30	60
In labor force	29	46	21	29	46	13	4	8	29
Prevented from working	271	74	121	234	67	5	50	22	31
No work disability	2 463	1 099	1 572	2 175	1 016	506	642	568	363
In labor force	1 827	803	1 107	1 622	725	374	446	465	301
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	99	88	93	99	48	13	27	10	30
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	31	46	26	16	—	—	—	21
With a mobility limitation	26	31	44	26	16	—	—	—	21
With a self-care limitation	6	16	27	6	16	—	—	—	10

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.		Remainder of Yakima County						
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	697	2 698	498	925	845	1 841	3 255	548	3 095
Native	568	1 197	332	464	485	1 225	2 177	376	2 173
Foreign born	129	1 501	166	461	360	616	1 078	172	922
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	17	297	25	65	44	89	268	17	184
Persons 5 years and over	564	2 239	415	794	723	1 624	2 735	480	2 642
Speak a language other than English	370	1 986	315	555	489	1 314	2 414	471	2 408
Do not speak English "very well"	196	1 394	153	399	186	539	1 240	307	1 186
In linguistically isolated households	23	1 151	36	322	81	287	929	137	691
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	193	837	174	291	293	617	1 097	206	986
Preprimary school	4	37	12	18	12	25	36	19	58
Public school	4	37	12	18	12	25	36	19	58
Elementary or high school	154	734	127	254	254	533	1 007	162	854
Public school	154	734	127	254	254	522	989	162	838
College	35	66	35	19	27	59	54	25	74
Public college	35	55	35	19	27	50	41	25	63
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	305	965	219	326	384	780	1 252	206	1 291
Less than 9th grade	98	719	98	191	193	439	740	119	822
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	33	159	37	80	63	82	165	21	247
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	84	41	35	37	64	164	265	34	123
Some college, no degree	32	8	34	18	22	69	38	18	58
Associate degree	27	18	8	—	21	8	22	14	19
Bachelor's degree	20	20	7	—	19	18	6	—	19
Graduate or professional degree	11	—	—	—	2	—	16	—	3
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.0	9.0	38.4	16.9	33.3	33.2	27.7	32.0	17.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.2	2.1	3.2	—	5.5	2.3	1.8	—	1.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 233	1 904	1 947	1 961	1 457	2 295	2 199	1 784	2 204
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	564	2 239	415	794	723	1 624	2 735	480	2 642
Some house	194	606	108	110	321	940	248	1 207	1 207
Different house in United States	341	1 120	288	478	371	891	1 648	206	1 139
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	148	914	59	234	142	5	—	—	12
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	118	60	135	106	154	699	1 289	197	935
Different MSA/PMSA	57	123	94	88	75	114	200	—	84
Not in on MSA/PMSA	18	23	—	50	—	73	159	9	108
Abroad	29	513	19	206	31	96	147	26	296
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	261	766	198	330	329	592	944	160	918
Car, truck, or van	232	709	177	272	299	568	885	147	833
Drove alone	176	346	117	40	278	355	540	42	441
Carpooled	56	363	60	232	21	213	345	105	392
Public transportation	12	8	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	17	35	13	34	18	17	43	13	49
Worked at home	—	14	8	7	12	7	16	—	36
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	11.3	20.7	25.3	27.1	14.1	17.1	18.6	18.2	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	261	726	190	301	323	469	597	160	876
Central city	184	239	52	103	51	12	6	7	14
Outside central city	77	487	138	198	272	457	591	153	862
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	40	8	29	6	123	347	—	42
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	417	1 568	293	522	485	1 070	1 844	325	1 822
In labor force	321	1 100	204	429	415	770	1 288	205	1 141
Employed	269	790	198	356	375	603	965	160	943
Unemployed	52	310	6	73	40	167	323	45	198
Percent of civilian labor force	16.2	28.2	2.9	17.0	9.6	21.7	25.1	22.0	17.4
Females 16 years and over	205	701	126	189	195	505	892	146	832
Employed	122	170	70	92	104	224	410	46	329
Unemployed	27	182	—	26	35	98	140	39	58
With own children under 6 years	60	194	41	40	93	183	297	46	222
In labor force	38	110	33	19	68	131	159	36	131
With own children 6 to 17 years only	49	128	18	70	17	116	226	46	187
In labor force	49	84	18	50	17	76	170	28	120
Persons 16 to 19 years	37	280	35	72	69	145	290	83	244
Not enrolled in school	11	166	18	38	45	72	107	48	108
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	123	7	20	22	38	13	26	77
Not high school graduate	—	166	12	38	42	67	77	22	85
Employed	—	43	5	18	20	34	64	13	23
Unemployed	—	24	—	20	—	11	—	—	11
Not in labor force	—	99	7	—	22	22	13	9	51
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	361	1 194	236	377	419	791	1 498	247	1 286
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	306	1 054	213	351	337	608	1 199	223	990
50 to 52 weeks	142	204	83	75	140	206	258	46	303
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	401	1 508	268	522	479	1 020	1 768	325	1 729
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	108	26	51	8	110	115	40	76
With a mobility limitation	—	60	21	—	3	20	31	13	58
In labor force	—	25	—	—	3	—	15	—	—
With a self-care limitation	13	93	20	51	8	110	93	27	34
With a work disability	16	111	33	34	33	93	117	37	157
In labor force	9	34	6	29	28	39	52	—	21
Prevented from working	7	67	21	—	—	41	54	37	121
No work disability	385	1 397	235	488	446	927	1 651	288	1 572
In labor force	312	1 066	185	400	384	727	1 236	205	1 107
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	16	60	25	—	6	50	71	—	93
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	26	7	—	3	14	9	—	46
With a mobility limitation	—	26	—	—	3	9	—	—	44
With a self-care limitation	—	—	7	—	1	14	9	—	27

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 224	4 694	1 242	2 867	1 516	2 801	417	964	414
Native	633	2 686	804	1 658	1 006	1 664	264	334	188
Foreign born	591	2 008	438	1 209	510	1 137	153	630	226
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	88	310	81	147	69	104	38	111	24
Persons 5 years and over	1 045	4 071	1 082	2 424	1 291	2 473	391	824	332
Speak a language other than English	818	3 653	935	1 985	948	2 126	262	786	269
Do not speak English "very well"	450	2 047	532	942	479	1 059	168	520	158
In linguistically isolated households	286	1 156	256	559	275	389	85	464	93
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	396	1 623	422	1 032	540	1 035	115	248	80
Preprimary school	17	108	31	114	30	50	—	8	—
Public school	17	101	31	109	30	50	—	8	—
Elementary or high school	302	1 311	376	822	420	890	115	232	75
Public school	298	1 292	356	817	420	872	115	232	75
College	77	204	15	96	90	95	—	8	5
Public college	71	150	15	89	82	91	—	8	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	506	1 893	545	1 179	614	1 103	205	382	123
Less than 9th grade	245	1 129	348	666	274	697	92	266	48
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	78	230	66	154	151	170	32	52	22
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	97	287	67	199	67	146	28	23	20
Some college, no degree	42	139	48	78	45	55	29	26	28
Associate degree	16	57	4	61	64	19	—	4	—
Bachelor's degree	12	42	12	21	4	16	17	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	16	9	—	—	9	—	7	11	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	36.2	28.2	24.0	30.4	30.8	21.4	39.5	16.8	43.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.5	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.5	11.7	2.9	4.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 521	2 150	2 091	2 226	2 018	1 923	2 494	1 983	1 495
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 045	4 071	1 082	2 424	1 291	2 473	391	824	332
Some house	337	1 681	520	998	591	1 163	115	285	102
Different house in United States	557	2 108	544	1 139	495	1 172	251	318	187
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	25	8	11	5	33	52	140	70	85
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	449	1 527	375	900	314	557	70	172	53
Different MSA/PMSA	61	511	146	172	80	452	31	57	49
Not in an MSA/PMSA	22	62	12	62	68	111	10	19	—
Abroad	151	282	18	287	205	138	25	221	43
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	517	1 692	400	840	439	826	215	328	127
Car, truck, or van	448	1 619	376	775	400	571	185	273	115
Drove alone	281	782	196	521	271	364	108	140	82
Carpooled	167	837	180	254	129	207	77	133	33
Public transportation	2	10	—	10	—	3	—	—	—
Other means	37	54	20	49	12	235	30	55	12
Worked at home	30	9	4	17	17	17	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	19.1	14.3	16.1	18.9	14.8	14.9	10.5	18.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	515	1 645	394	828	434	765	215	325	127
Central city	22	135	14	75	68	23	35	31	21
Outside central city	493	1 510	380	753	366	742	180	294	106
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2	47	6	12	5	61	—	3	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	779	2 742	782	1 676	892	1 700	282	588	258
In labor force	601	2 105	475	1 165	539	1 101	215	381	199
Employed	517	1 725	405	894	439	847	215	331	134
Unemployed	84	380	70	271	100	254	—	50	65
Percent of civilian labor force	14.0	18.1	14.7	23.3	18.6	23.1	—	13.1	32.7
Females 16 years and over	337	1 242	343	773	391	756	94	247	115
Employed	158	650	135	340	153	332	44	97	36
Unemployed	47	183	33	107	22	94	—	2	33
With own children under 6 years	80	398	72	275	133	154	9	92	30
In labor force	43	284	21	187	60	89	9	47	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	78	261	66	136	120	129	32	38	22
In labor force	40	231	40	102	78	79	19	13	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	99	400	102	237	146	295	—	87	49
Not enrolled in school	51	173	23	70	66	113	—	53	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	53	11	43	41	84	—	46	15
Not high school graduate	51	131	20	57	66	100	—	53	10
Employed	30	87	9	14	25	25	—	7	—
Unemployed	2	5	4	9	9	34	—	—	10
Not in labor force	19	39	7	34	32	41	—	46	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	604	2 215	412	1 240	606	1 276	228	413	207
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	484	1 875	309	1 069	527	1 055	217	355	170
50 to 52 weeks	128	389	47	211	152	251	109	139	49
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	742	2 583	745	1 602	858	1 620	255	566	253
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	234	230	98	65	108	—	36	23
With a mobility limitation	13	35	26	27	30	33	—	3	23
In labor force	11	6	10	12	9	9	—	—	17
With a self-care limitation	19	212	230	89	48	95	—	33	6
With a work disability	52	141	29	109	140	113	10	21	42
Employed	35	67	15	55	43	44	10	15	21
Prevented from working	17	74	14	41	84	60	—	6	21
No work disability	690	2 442	716	1 493	718	1 507	245	545	211
In labor force	546	2 027	460	1 097	480	1 049	205	366	178
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	37	138	37	68	34	80	20	22	5
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	31	15	19	—	42	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	11	20	8	12	—	27	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	11	25	11	13	—	26	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	14 525	14 525	1 835	2 635	306	359	198	1 146	375	603
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	449	449	46	114	4	17	21	13	2	16
Professional specialty occupations	770	770	117	190	18	20	5	23	9	47
Technicians and related support occupations	176	176	12	49	5	8	—	8	—	—
Sales occupations	616	616	42	123	8	32	5	40	31	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	921	921	118	214	24	48	16	43	36	64
Private household occupations	51	51	14	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
Protective service occupations	88	88	—	49	—	—	—	9	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 510	1 510	238	257	17	64	14	115	30	61
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5 454	5 454	693	791	121	58	52	529	202	185
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	841	841	111	200	21	34	18	96	22	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 939	1 939	255	351	48	30	34	159	11	78
Transportation and material moving occupations	612	612	49	130	6	29	7	33	16	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 098	1 098	140	165	32	19	26	78	14	55
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	9 834	9 834	1 453	1 966	244	209	148	717	248	401
Less than \$5,000	1 018	1 018	174	205	31	9	17	57	14	58
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 344	1 344	213	302	58	15	15	173	22	82
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 573	1 573	196	287	44	20	22	104	27	47
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 724	2 724	392	627	64	91	20	237	133	74
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 642	1 642	302	220	27	42	39	28	32	100
\$35,000 to \$49,999	896	896	104	197	6	32	29	65	—	9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	479	479	32	114	—	—	6	53	10	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	113	113	40	7	7	—	—	—	—	9
\$100,000 or more	45	45	—	7	7	—	—	—	10	—
Median (dollars)	17 856	17 856	17 408	16 803	13 167	19 485	23 750	15 738	19 231	17 734
Mean (dollars)	21 570	21 570	20 735	20 305	18 713	22 094	23 491	18 826	23 857	20 439
Families	8 748	8 748	1 338	1 589	227	173	126	640	224	388
Median income (dollars)	17 336	17 336	17 150	15 180	11 349	17 054	21 875	15 000	18 679	18 281
Per capita income (dollars)	4 832	4 832	4 638	4 690	3 436	5 965	6 518	3 617	6 459	4 760
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	9 834	9 834	1 453	1 966	244	209	148	717	248	401
With earnings	8 914	8 914	1 326	1 818	212	192	134	683	244	339
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 268	21 268	19 464	20 096	17 428	22 194	21 194	18 578	23 564	20 671
With Social Security income	915	915	129	100	38	21	19	24	3	52
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 232	5 232	5 713	5 504	5 625	4 000	2 755	4 735	5 292	3 767
With public assistance income	1 923	1 923	359	358	96	48	35	103	5	66
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 824	3 824	4 786	4 132	4 203	2 248	3 894	4 010	2 080	2 439
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	21 349	21 349	20 912	19 332	15 340	19 183	22 552	18 611	23 985	20 272
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 131	21 131	22 114	18 492	14 675	19 200	22 593	18 280	25 132	21 326
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 346	24 346	24 932	21 955	19 145	21 155	25 612	18 826	20 409	22 580
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 580	24 580	27 300	22 759	20 156	22 078	25 083	20 003	20 747	23 833
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 729	10 729	10 573	9 098	5 542	10 663	5 112	9 165	12 196	8 824
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 115	9 115	10 158	7 534	5 542	10 663	—	8 038	3 295	8 824
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	8 748	8 748	1 338	1 589	227	173	126	640	224	388
Householder worked in 1989	7 316	7 316	1 127	1 312	160	144	112	550	214	292
With related children under 18 years	7 116	7 116	1 146	1 245	197	119	94	513	191	313
With related children under 5 years	4 085	4 085	666	790	108	92	39	267	132	166
Married-couple families	6 277	6 277	899	1 100	135	137	92	464	179	321
Householder worked in 1989	5 490	5 490	786	947	102	117	78	416	179	266
With related children under 18 years	5 091	5 091	747	806	111	89	68	371	159	268
With related children under 5 years	2 926	2 926	466	529	46	77	20	218	113	139
Female householder, no husband present	1 498	1 498	331	334	63	30	12	106	13	36
Householder worked in 1989	971	971	233	224	35	21	12	82	4	4
With related children under 18 years	1 368	1 368	314	320	63	30	12	99	9	36
With related children under 5 years	715	715	147	177	52	15	5	31	6	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	4 155	4 155	520	1 043	125	109	48	347	66	78
Nonfamily householder	1 086	1 086	115	377	17	36	22	77	24	13
65 years and over	167	167	7	21	—	—	6	8	—	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	43 705	43 705	6 377	8 478	1 290	911	498	3 607	843	1 830
Persons under 18 years	19 418	19 418	3 002	3 789	602	376	211	1 716	401	850
Related children under 18 years	19 113	19 113	2 946	3 723	590	367	205	1 663	388	838
Related children 5 to 17 years	12 642	12 642	1 983	2 217	344	180	122	1 089	268	621
Persons 65 years and over	1 044	1 044	147	165	27	22	25	60	6	50
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 161	3 161	483	696	129	75	48	305	45	141
Percent below poverty level	36.1	36.1	36.1	43.8	56.8	43.4	38.1	47.7	20.1	36.3
Householder worked in 1989	2 303	2 303	363	510	85	59	40	252	35	82
With related children under 18 years	2 788	2 788	438	612	113	59	42	253	35	129
With related children under 5 years	1 824	1 824	268	402	77	45	19	157	17	71
Married-couple families	1 768	1 768	204	405	69	52	22	221	33	100
Householder worked in 1989	1 430	1 430	171	329	53	45	14	195	33	73
With related children under 18 years	1 538	1 538	170	327	59	36	16	179	25	88
With related children under 5 years	1 032	1 032	111	213	28	30	—	126	10	48
Female householder, no husband present	1 056	1 056	235	263	54	23	12	74	11	32
Householder worked in 1989	594	594	148	159	32	14	12	57	2	—
With related children under 18 years	1 008	1 008	224	263	54	23	12	74	9	32
With related children under 5 years	589	589	120	167	49	15	5	31	6	14
Unrelated individuals	2 438	2 438	384	539	73	28	32	261	35	38
Nonfamily householder	401	401	85	108	6	—	6	46	2	13
65 years and over	124	124	7	21	—	—	6	8	—	13
Persons	17 657	17 657	2 505	3 969	777	402	156	1 864	213	667
Percent below poverty level	40.4	40.4	39.3	46.8	60.2	44.1	31.3	51.7	25.3	36.4
Persons under 18 years	9 174	9 174	1 343	2 134	428	217	70	1 023	102	351
Related children under 18 years	8 921	8 921	1 310	2 068	416	208	64	970	89	347
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 591	5 591	840	1 246	232	120	21	602	65	255
Persons 65 years and over	385	385	58	44	6	—	13	25	6	29
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 257	7 257	916	1 826	325	84	53	813	120	420
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	22 921	22 921	3 314	4 807	861	422	211	2 266	344	819

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.			Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 443	609	943	1 283	552	263	301	377	228
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	18	28	18	18	28	5	4	26	9
Professional specialty occupations.....	82	43	36	74	43	6	18	31	46
Technicians and related support occupations.....	12	—	6	12	—	—	5	10	7
Sales occupations.....	23	27	30	23	19	15	8	8	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	70	48	46	70	48	5	19	15	15
Private household occupations.....	9	5	—	9	5	—	2	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	145	126	95	122	116	30	17	34	22
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	636	161	481	559	134	93	121	106	40
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	87	30	24	81	30	12	21	42	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	223	67	94	194	61	54	48	70	48
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	40	26	45	23	26	6	6	28	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	98	48	66	98	42	37	32	7	14
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	1 022	558	656	935	518	240	244	283	170
Less than \$5,000.....	135	39	66	135	39	31	31	63	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	127	100	86	121	92	69	58	6	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	140	76	168	126	70	32	44	49	39
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	299	132	128	268	124	91	64	89	27
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	206	109	102	200	102	11	27	50	21
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	67	63	46	47	57	—	6	18	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	21	26	37	11	21	6	—	8	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	27	13	23	27	13	—	7	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars).....	17 180	20 300	15 357	17 017	20 400	12 500	13 167	16 836	13 438
Mean (dollars).....	20 399	22 837	21 496	19 733	22 543	13 883	18 713	18 329	19 672
Families.....	934	531	619	847	491	154	227	250	116
Median income (dollars).....	16 894	18 920	14 504	16 692	19 148	8 664	11 349	13 646	18 333
Per capita income (dollars).....	4 278	5 279	4 559	4 290	5 312	4 573	3 395	4 025	4 938
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	1 022	558	656	935	518	240	244	283	170
With earnings.....	934	497	578	853	473	219	212	264	154
Mean earnings (dollars).....	19 107	22 044	20 636	18 390	21 400	13 046	17 428	18 774	19 493
With Social Security income.....	108	49	101	96	33	11	38	—	15
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 211	5 491	5 834	6 056	4 715	7 091	5 625	—	4 667
With public assistance income.....	240	155	186	211	148	38	96	41	45
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 088	5 363	4 413	4 362	5 390	4 456	4 203	3 617	4 597
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	20 775	22 604	20 521	20 079	22 351	12 872	15 340	16 041	23 042
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 436	23 687	21 655	21 570	23 048	11 971	14 675	12 056	21 505
Married-couple families (dollars).....	24 816	25 829	24 727	24 399	25 860	16 151	19 145	19 660	22 959
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 518	28 475	26 785	27 019	27 805	17 185	20 156	14 282	24 779
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 786	12 788	9 130	9 786	11 976	9 099	5 542	4 606	25 455
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	8 683	12 532	8 274	8 683	12 532	8 702	5 542	4 606	8 408
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families.....	934	531	619	847	491	154	227	250	116
Householder worked in 1989.....	754	447	462	697	430	114	160	224	90
With related children under 18 years.....	795	446	483	724	422	106	197	206	80
With related children under 5 years.....	483	237	274	442	224	83	108	131	35
Married-couple families.....	658	361	417	571	328	83	135	167	82
Householder worked in 1989.....	557	303	328	500	286	64	102	154	72
With related children under 18 years.....	545	290	334	474	273	44	111	123	64
With related children under 5 years.....	370	143	167	329	137	39	46	87	27
Female householder, no husband present.....	212	126	106	212	119	59	63	46	27
Householder worked in 1989.....	133	100	42	133	100	38	35	33	11
With related children under 18 years.....	200	121	87	200	114	56	63	46	16
With related children under 5 years.....	82	72	56	82	65	38	52	16	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	406	118	192	406	114	201	125	147	121
Nonfamily householder.....	88	27	37	88	27	86	17	33	54
65 years and over.....	7	—	14	7	—	13	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 736	2 407	3 095	4 188	2 189	869	1 276	1 162	703
Persons under 18 years.....	2 128	1 218	1 408	1 877	1 125	352	593	566	280
Related children under 18 years.....	2 107	1 183	1 405	1 856	1 090	347	581	560	280
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 430	788	952	1 247	736	201	344	360	167
Persons 65 years and over.....	99	88	93	99	48	13	27	10	30
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	332	179	229	318	165	99	129	119	37
Percent below poverty level.....	35.5	33.7	37.0	37.5	33.6	64.3	56.8	47.6	31.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	231	138	145	231	132	64	85	93	21
With related children under 18 years.....	292	160	187	284	154	89	113	119	37
With related children under 5 years.....	172	96	136	172	96	73	77	79	8
Married-couple families.....	136	96	124	122	82	44	69	57	21
Householder worked in 1989.....	103	74	94	103	68	30	53	44	21
With related children under 18 years.....	102	82	115	94	76	34	59	57	21
With related children under 5 years.....	74	37	86	74	37	29	28	47	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	158	77	80	158	77	49	54	46	16
Householder worked in 1989.....	90	58	28	90	58	28	32	33	—
With related children under 18 years.....	152	72	67	152	72	49	54	46	16
With related children under 5 years.....	67	53	48	67	53	38	49	16	8
Unrelated individuals.....	317	67	115	317	67	84	73	92	66
Nonfamily householder.....	66	19	13	66	19	13	6	18	13
65 years and over.....	7	—	11	7	—	13	—	—	—
Persons.....	1 830	808	1 264	1 749	756	541	768	649	255
Percent below poverty level.....	38.6	33.6	40.8	41.8	34.5	62.3	60.2	55.9	36.3
Persons under 18 years.....	928	453	706	913	430	292	419	366	137
Related children under 18 years.....	912	436	703	897	413	287	407	360	137
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	598	280	452	583	257	158	232	222	92
Persons 65 years and over.....	45	29	19	45	13	13	6	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	711	205	604	711	205	243	325	492	97
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	2 475	1 067	1 659	2 303	1 011	606	852	781	307

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.		Remainder of Yakima County						
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	269	790	198	356	375	603	965	160	943
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	17	13	21	—	2	16	31	—	18
Professional specialty occupations	20	23	5	—	9	47	24	8	36
Technicians and related support occupations	8	—	—	8	—	—	17	—	6
Sales occupations	26	40	5	—	31	37	42	—	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	42	35	16	8	36	64	55	—	46
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	2	—	12	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
Service occupations, except protective and household	43	49	14	66	30	61	107	23	95
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	44	366	52	163	202	185	350	77	481
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	75	18	21	22	25	51	6	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14	109	34	50	11	78	113	29	94
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	16	7	17	16	35	63	17	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	55	26	23	14	55	93	—	66
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	163	557	148	160	248	401	708	87	656
Less than \$5,000	9	41	17	16	14	58	97	—	66
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15	124	15	49	22	82	112	6	86
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12	89	22	15	27	47	84	14	168
\$15,000 to \$24,999	63	206	20	31	133	74	186	31	128
\$25,000 to \$34,999	42	15	39	13	32	100	114	6	102
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	47	29	18	—	9	87	20	46
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	35	6	18	10	22	20	10	37
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	23
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 456	15 828	23 750	15 000	19 231	17 734	17 118	21 875	15 357
Mean (dollars)	21 850	17 899	23 491	22 051	23 857	20 439	20 549	27 553	21 496
Families	137	492	126	148	224	388	652	87	619
Median income (dollars)	17 188	14 615	21 875	15 556	18 679	18 281	16 736	21 875	14 504
Per capita income (dollars)	6 405	3 576	6 518	3 738	6 459	4 760	4 744	4 191	4 559
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	163	557	148	160	248	401	708	87	656
With earnings	146	523	134	160	244	339	628	81	578
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 300	17 831	21 194	21 019	23 564	20 671	21 583	26 656	20 636
With Social Security income	21	15	19	9	3	52	62	12	101
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 000	6 976	2 755	1 000	5 292	3 767	5 391	7 451	5 834
With public assistance income	27	75	35	28	5	66	138	29	186
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 894	4 478	3 894	2 759	2 080	2 439	2 394	2 095	4 413
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	19 595	17 448	22 552	22 475	23 985	20 272	20 042	27 553	20 521
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 676	17 692	22 593	20 109	25 132	21 326	19 071	30 791	21 655
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 248	17 804	25 612	22 548	20 409	22 580	23 290	27 553	24 727
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 287	18 838	25 083	23 255	20 747	23 833	21 610	30 791	26 785
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	6 443	8 934	5 112	9 875	12 196	8 824	10 283	—	9 130
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 443	8 852	—	5 039	3 295	8 824	8 001	—	8 274
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	137	492	126	148	224	388	652	87	619
Householder worked in 1989	108	419	112	131	214	292	558	57	462
With related children under 18 years	89	391	94	122	191	313	588	71	483
With related children under 5 years	69	217	39	50	132	166	317	41	274
Married-couple families	114	364	92	100	179	321	462	87	417
Householder worked in 1989	94	316	78	100	179	266	434	57	328
With related children under 18 years	66	280	68	91	159	268	432	71	334
With related children under 5 years	54	172	20	46	113	139	248	41	167
Female householder, no husband present	23	80	12	26	13	36	121	—	106
Householder worked in 1989	14	63	12	19	4	4	74	—	42
With related children under 18 years	23	80	12	19	9	36	97	—	87
With related children under 5 years	15	27	5	4	6	18	26	—	56
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	64	246	48	101	66	78	180	—	192
Nonfamily householder	26	65	22	12	24	13	56	—	37
65 years and over	—	8	6	—	—	13	16	—	14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	688	2 682	498	925	843	1 830	3 238	548	3 095
Persons under 18 years	278	1 259	211	457	401	850	1 516	251	1 408
Related children under 18 years	278	1 216	205	447	388	838	1 499	251	1 405
Related children 5 to 17 years	149	773	122	316	268	621	987	183	952
Persons 65 years and over	16	60	25	—	6	50	71	—	93
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	59	233	48	72	45	141	284	14	229
Percent below poverty level	43.1	47.4	38.1	48.6	20.1	36.3	43.6	16.1	37.0
Householder worked in 1989	43	190	40	62	35	82	215	—	145
With related children under 18 years	43	191	42	62	35	129	265	8	187
With related children under 5 years	29	122	19	35	17	71	182	—	136
Married-couple families	36	178	22	43	33	100	184	14	124
Householder worked in 1989	29	152	14	43	33	73	162	—	94
With related children under 18 years	20	136	16	43	25	88	174	8	115
With related children under 5 years	14	95	—	31	10	48	146	—	86
Female householder, no husband present	23	55	12	19	11	32	90	—	80
Householder worked in 1989	14	38	12	19	2	43	—	—	28
With related children under 18 years	23	55	12	19	9	32	81	—	67
With related children under 5 years	15	27	5	4	6	14	26	—	48
Unrelated individuals	10	167	32	94	35	38	80	—	115
Nonfamily householder	—	34	6	12	2	13	16	—	13
65 years and over	—	8	—	—	—	13	—	—	11
Persons	288	1 363	156	501	213	667	1 355	81	1 264
Percent below poverty level	41.9	50.8	31.3	54.2	25.3	36.4	41.8	14.8	40.8
Persons under 18 years	143	739	70	284	102	351	743	15	706
Related children under 18 years	143	696	64	274	89	347	732	15	703
Related children 5 to 17 years	96	425	21	177	65	255	414	15	452
Persons 65 years and over	—	25	13	—	6	29	36	—	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	66	537	53	276	120	420	542	—	604
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	302	1 749	211	517	344	819	1 512	172	1 659

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	517	1 725	405	894	439	847	215	331	134
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	22	47	7	22	9	45	9	—	5
Professional specialty occupations	12	142	8	55	16	44	7	3	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	22	9	—	8	19	—	—	—
Sales occupations	4	77	23	41	23	23	—	—	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	28	131	14	54	38	24	20	2	7
Private household occupations	—	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	80	187	49	69	63	41	—	16	8
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	247	665	152	351	156	333	119	159	55
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	47	81	31	60	36	42	17	10	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17	177	101	131	54	148	30	102	22
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	56	11	33	18	43	—	13	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52	131	—	73	18	78	13	26	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	340	988	241	634	306	467	118	185	101
Less than \$5,000	40	76	42	105	25	35	10	12	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	22	132	57	74	25	67	11	3	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	85	121	44	89	50	128	9	38	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999	101	298	45	191	138	86	—	89	21
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	232	18	112	40	68	38	29	14
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	83	10	45	15	61	32	14	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	46	25	18	13	14	9	—	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	—
Median (dollars)	16 474	20 789	11 493	17 778	18 000	15 219	33 676	18 750	16 964
Mean (dollars)	22 500	22 250	17 175	18 898	20 318	22 172	39 480	19 494	21 564
Families	290	919	205	567	281	408	98	166	101
Median income (dollars)	16 579	20 521	13 594	17 886	17 434	15 473	33 824	18 883	14 609
Per capita income (dollars)	6 056	4 706	3 719	4 279	4 070	4 595	8 752	4 099	4 626
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	340	988	241	634	306	467	118	185	101
With earnings	317	928	160	552	276	391	108	181	101
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 834	21 312	21 911	19 266	19 088	22 667	38 357	19 587	21 324
With Social Security income	23	119	44	42	69	91	10	4	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 791	5 008	5 616	3 234	4 278	5 068	22 978	1 020	2 400
With public assistance income	37	155	62	136	58	120	13	2	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 954	3 336	3 291	3 982	4 254	4 675	611	700	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	23 539	21 826	18 044	19 190	20 436	22 532	43 346	18 623	20 475
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 577	22 041	16 752	18 930	18 584	19 820	52 350	16 964	23 410
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 897	24 688	21 030	22 658	21 826	26 206	49 492	18 091	28 947
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 982	25 233	21 050	22 583	19 151	24 497	55 645	17 052	28 947
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 179	13 684	7 904	11 326	15 121	8 716	—	23 680	9 521
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 179	10 199	4 701	9 687	15 121	6 750	—	—	10 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	290	919	205	567	281	408	98	166	101
Householder worked in 1989	251	839	123	474	237	312	75	138	101
With related children under 18 years	225	714	159	448	263	331	69	129	101
With related children under 5 years	95	384	100	274	156	166	39	95	62
Married-couple families	230	656	148	398	235	282	75	148	53
Householder worked in 1989	212	611	106	353	200	227	52	127	53
With related children under 18 years	182	537	102	314	226	229	56	119	53
With related children under 5 years	70	268	49	186	135	121	26	85	33
Female householder, no husband present	20	159	28	117	19	73	—	1	15
Householder worked in 1989	15	132	—	80	17	32	—	1	15
With related children under 18 years	20	153	28	103	19	63	—	—	15
With related children under 5 years	13	99	28	65	3	28	—	—	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	136	347	169	207	97	609	59	61	34
Nonfamily householder	50	69	36	67	25	59	20	19	—
65 years and over	19	19	12	12	6	22	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 224	4 668	1 188	2 823	1 444	2 517	389	963	408
Persons under 18 years	516	2 093	461	1 283	612	981	114	411	167
Related children under 18 years	516	2 093	455	1 276	612	897	114	411	167
Related children 5 to 17 years	337	1 470	313	848	387	663	95	272	91
Persons 65 years and over	37	138	37	68	34	80	20	22	5
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	65	267	108	208	118	138	10	50	29
Percent below poverty level	22.4	29.1	52.7	36.7	42.0	33.8	10.2	30.1	28.7
Householder worked in 1989	49	231	41	145	86	97	10	33	29
With related children under 18 years	63	223	96	164	111	131	—	50	29
With related children under 5 years	30	159	78	112	73	74	—	44	23
Married-couple families	41	109	71	107	88	74	—	43	18
Householder worked in 1989	28	103	41	83	65	65	—	33	18
With related children under 18 years	39	96	59	82	88	72	—	43	18
With related children under 5 years	16	75	41	42	58	49	—	37	12
Female householder, no husband present	13	110	25	67	11	52	—	—	5
Householder worked in 1989	10	88	—	33	9	20	—	—	5
With related children under 18 years	13	110	25	59	11	47	—	—	5
With related children under 5 years	11	74	25	47	3	20	—	—	5
Unrelated individuals	77	223	93	128	57	409	24	15	30
Nonfamily householder	22	33	14	37	9	10	11	10	—
65 years and over	11	12	8	12	—	7	—	—	—
Persons	404	1 531	739	1 186	679	1 144	44	339	197
Percent below poverty level	33.0	32.8	62.2	42.0	47.0	45.5	11.3	35.2	48.3
Persons under 18 years	204	843	328	627	302	532	—	178	69
Related children under 18 years	204	843	322	627	302	448	—	178	69
Related children 5 to 17 years	133	539	204	398	165	341	—	127	40
Persons 65 years and over	27	29	19	48	12	14	10	—	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	207	667	417	409	148	408	33	58	59
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	668	2 524	815	1 571	873	1 442	62	587	253

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakimo, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County				
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakimo city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	132 479	132 479	4 645	42 998	2 487	6 717	2 191	3 437	4 709
Native	130 570	130 570	4 543	42 215	2 430	6 640	2 158	3 377	4 654
Foreign born	1 909	1 909	102	783	57	77	33	60	55
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	267	267	40	102	24	10	—	7	16
Persons 5 years and over	123 768	123 768	4 380	39 992	2 326	6 164	2 055	3 169	4 387
Speak a language other than English	4 216	4 216	239	1 630	151	247	124	119	204
Do not speak English "very well"	1 197	1 197	86	392	62	62	11	34	81
In linguistically isolated households	364	364	46	126	24	10	—	7	17
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 668	30 668	986	9 579	447	1 550	389	610	1 024
Preprimary school	1 901	1 901	80	679	27	62	26	7	24
Public school	1 192	1 192	38	392	27	62	26	7	21
Elementary or high school	22 405	22 405	725	6 229	339	1 091	318	479	839
Public school	21 008	21 008	701	5 945	320	1 053	305	479	828
College	6 362	6 362	181	2 671	81	397	45	124	161
Public college	5 417	5 417	148	2 345	69	354	32	112	151
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	89 322	89 322	3 250	29 432	1 690	4 262	1 569	2 319	3 064
Less than 9th grade	8 773	8 773	436	2 852	362	504	244	578	189
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14 652	14 652	672	4 305	456	1 018	437	666	505
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26 390	26 390	1 013	8 424	538	1 470	499	579	1 187
Some college, no degree	19 377	19 377	431	6 281	181	724	229	282	594
Associate degree	5 714	5 714	138	2 215	66	282	72	147	195
Bachelor's degree	10 038	10 038	360	3 554	59	180	61	37	320
Graduate or professional degree	4 378	4 378	200	1 801	28	84	27	30	74
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.8	73.8	65.9	75.7	51.6	64.3	56.6	46.4	77.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.1	16.1	17.2	18.2	5.1	6.2	5.6	2.9	12.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 424	1 424	1 543	1 290	1 415	1 210	1 743	1 661	1 528
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	123 768	123 768	4 380	39 992	2 326	6 164	2 055	3 169	4 387
Same house	69 887	69 887	2 746	19 430	1 040	3 193	1 063	1 333	2 801
Different house in United States	53 334	53 334	1 634	20 347	1 286	2 952	992	1 825	1 557
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17 672	17 672	28	10 421	635	1 264	334	810	259
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18 833	18 833	1 101	3 658	273	631	347	391	734
Different MSA/PMSA	10 451	10 451	236	4 093	216	640	234	423	301
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6 378	6 378	269	2 175	162	417	77	201	263
Abroad	547	547	—	215	—	19	—	11	29
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	58 420	58 420	2 032	18 172	833	2 748	848	1 059	2 300
Car, truck, or van	52 338	52 338	1 815	16 448	700	2 528	749	895	2 120
Drove alone	46 282	46 282	1 596	14 650	522	2 296	604	702	1 833
Carpooled	6 056	6 056	219	1 798	178	232	145	193	287
Public transportation	432	432	—	239	25	67	—	43	—
Other means	2 946	2 946	101	1 095	90	124	78	80	51
Worked at home	2 704	2 704	116	390	18	29	21	41	129
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	16.1	13.1	13.5	15.1	13.3	14.0	14.5	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	55 998	55 998	1 828	17 767	806	2 707	841	1 059	2 220
Central city	27 872	27 872	83	12 869	518	1 915	359	683	1 006
Outside central city	28 126	28 126	1 745	4 898	288	792	482	376	1 214
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 422	2 422	204	405	27	41	7	—	80
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	103 494	103 494	3 728	34 320	2 010	5 152	1 768	2 719	3 601
In labor force	63 488	63 488	2 128	19 925	1 057	3 017	943	1 295	2 418
Employed	59 383	59 383	2 037	18 455	880	2 831	878	1 059	2 293
Unemployed	3 924	3 924	91	1 417	169	168	65	236	75
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	6.2	4.3	7.1	16.1	5.6	6.9	18.2	3.2
Females 16 years and over	54 395	54 395	2 065	18 742	1 077	2 817	895	1 404	1 803
Employed	26 903	26 903	964	8 684	415	1 368	369	470	1 034
Unemployed	1 838	1 838	59	654	70	84	30	124	35
With own children under 6 years	7 809	7 809	269	2 630	197	420	113	206	278
In labor force	4 793	4 793	170	1 543	105	247	61	74	207
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 865	8 865	237	2 488	105	433	146	189	304
In labor force	6 812	6 812	167	2 029	84	360	128	131	214
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 076	7 076	249	2 029	109	345	82	150	270
Not enrolled in school	1 664	1 664	56	482	28	88	10	68	87
Unemployed or not in labor force	694	694	17	239	21	52	10	53	64
Not high school graduate	811	811	25	242	6	60	10	58	55
Employed	360	360	8	99	—	15	—	15	6
Unemployed	124	124	—	37	—	17	10	25	—
Not in labor force	327	327	17	106	6	28	—	18	49
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	70 104	70 104	2 339	21 971	1 176	3 346	1 085	1 468	2 640
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	53 470	53 470	1 676	16 525	837	2 640	891	1 194	2 117
50 to 52 weeks	33 800	33 800	1 033	10 584	393	1 639	584	553	1 148
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	80 201	80 201	2 509	25 400	1 489	4 043	1 248	2 107	2 943
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 624	3 624	142	1 102	101	194	94	186	139
With a mobility limitation	1 613	1 613	70	489	61	133	49	83	24
In labor force	415	415	6	147	35	24	—	28	9
With a self-care limitation	2 620	2 620	115	797	56	84	86	171	115
With a work disability	8 670	8 670	190	2 806	344	395	159	481	281
In labor force	3 749	3 749	64	1 173	160	139	68	139	128
Prevented from working	4 097	4 097	113	1 339	146	207	91	327	131
No work disability	71 531	71 531	2 319	22 594	1 145	3 648	1 089	1 626	2 662
In labor force	57 089	57 089	1 886	17 924	847	2 834	846	1 110	2 195
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21 485	21 485	1 064	7 992	441	1 091	437	612	608
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 996	3 996	153	1 593	102	239	112	238	85
With a mobility limitation	2 977	2 977	104	1 236	86	150	60	213	57
With a self-care limitation	2 478	2 478	139	942	53	155	79	172	46

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.				Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County		
	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 671	2 000	3 390	3 748	1 751	2 894	1 366	2 060	3 132
Native	3 601	1 962	3 311	3 703	1 728	2 815	1 360	2 003	3 094
Foreign born	70	38	79	45	23	79	6	57	38
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	28	12	—	28	12	6	24	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 450	1 882	3 191	3 490	1 661	2 719	1 268	1 916	2 800
Speak a language other than English	108	158	115	67	131	108	49	141	87
Do not speak English "very well"	10	42	59	2	34	52	6	62	21
In linguistically isolated households	—	28	18	2	28	18	6	24	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	934	337	808	950	305	681	162	386	639
Preprimary school	34	38	48	101	38	42	11	18	49
Public school	18	22	22	38	22	16	11	18	38
Elementary or high school	666	277	577	747	245	480	89	293	471
Public school	570	267	563	623	235	466	89	274	458
College	234	22	183	102	22	159	62	75	119
Public college	168	22	140	78	22	126	62	69	95
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 501	1 428	2 303	2 491	1 247	2 003	950	1 372	1 884
Less than 9th grade	273	206	259	248	185	251	201	280	290
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	478	392	375	338	352	320	271	383	467
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	763	479	777	800	399	614	272	435	703
Some college, no degree	552	140	363	572	111	320	130	146	297
Associate degree	93	46	103	168	35	103	14	53	58
Bachelor's degree	284	98	286	304	98	262	46	47	45
Graduate or professional degree	58	67	140	61	67	133	16	28	24
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.0	58.1	72.5	76.5	56.9	71.5	50.3	51.7	59.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.7	11.6	18.5	14.7	13.2	19.7	6.5	5.5	3.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 737	1 660	1 475	1 527	1 548	1 541	1 420	1 431	1 512
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 450	1 882	3 191	3 490	1 661	2 719	1 268	1 916	2 800
Some house	2 319	1 298	1 983	2 365	1 127	1 619	333	820	1 203
Different house in United States	1 122	584	1 191	1 123	534	1 100	935	1 096	1 572
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	34	53	—	28	384	547	920
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	765	417	776	565	410	691	196	208	173
Different MSA/PMSA	284	103	176	313	60	176	293	189	358
Not in on MSA/PMSA	73	64	205	192	64	205	62	152	121
Abroad	9	—	17	2	—	—	—	—	25
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 730	856	1 475	1 648	769	1 263	389	637	1 134
Car, truck, or van	1 401	772	1 319	1 379	700	1 115	189	525	962
Drove alone	1 214	648	1 179	1 142	584	1 012	119	388	819
Carpooled	187	124	140	237	116	103	70	137	143
Public transportation	—	—	—	15	—	—	34	17	50
Other means	91	45	64	59	45	56	145	84	118
Worked at home	238	30	92	195	24	92	21	11	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	12.9	13.5	16.5	12.6	13.4	12.8	13.2	15.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 497	748	1 352	1 548	669	1 159	382	631	1 099
Central city	43	6	77	130	6	77	307	412	776
Outside central city	1 454	742	1 275	1 418	663	1 082	75	219	323
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	233	108	123	100	100	104	7	6	35
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 879	1 609	2 683	2 818	1 420	2 308	1 194	1 651	2 372
In labor force	1 872	891	1 563	1 781	794	1 334	485	781	1 319
Employed	1 763	856	1 480	1 703	769	1 268	396	684	1 132
Unemployed	109	35	83	78	25	66	89	139	175
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	3.9	5.3	4.4	3.1	4.9	18.4	16.9	13.4
Females 16 years and over	1 465	902	1 438	1 428	807	1 258	582	913	1 287
Employed	753	378	716	731	348	616	156	342	499
Unemployed	57	24	54	53	14	45	37	67	114
With own children under 6 years	166	107	205	234	97	172	69	175	252
In labor force	111	65	140	143	55	115	26	94	97
With own children 6 to 17 years only	279	66	203	267	59	178	31	80	126
In labor force	211	46	134	254	46	121	17	65	97
Persons 16 to 19 years	188	68	214	189	60	189	73	102	155
Not enrolled in school	47	14	47	26	14	42	47	28	70
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	—	17	8	—	17	23	21	40
Not high school graduate	32	—	25	12	—	25	26	6	53
Employed	19	—	8	6	—	8	8	—	18
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Not in labor force	13	—	17	6	—	17	18	6	32
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 032	1 004	1 730	2 009	882	1 457	547	908	1 495
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 537	817	1 147	1 430	729	947	427	624	1 085
50 to 52 weeks	1 033	465	723	893	417	616	214	309	522
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 250	1 045	1 908	2 253	920	1 589	799	1 201	1 901
With a mobility or self-care limitation	128	104	61	95	104	38	54	101	138
With a mobility limitation	44	43	35	69	43	27	36	61	56
In labor force	15	—	14	23	—	6	12	35	—
With a self-care limitation	93	104	26	58	104	11	29	56	110
With a work disability	251	77	147	398	77	113	202	281	368
In labor force	99	15	75	225	15	49	44	122	134
Prevented from working	130	55	66	137	55	58	121	133	199
No work disability	1 999	968	1 761	1 855	843	1 476	597	920	1 533
In labor force	1 660	777	1 401	1 483	688	1 198	408	659	1 135
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	629	564	620	565	500	564	268	370	459
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	95	78	101	80	73	89	91	78
With a mobility limitation	103	46	63	71	46	58	82	75	61
With a self-care limitation	63	89	65	61	74	65	14	47	40

Table 30. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Can.			Remainder of Yakima County					
	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 393	5 727	1 748	2 169	1 689	4 709	3 671	3 744	3 748
Native	5 320	5 650	1 730	2 136	1 647	4 654	3 601	3 727	3 703
Foreign born	73	77	18	33	42	55	70	17	45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	7	10	7	—	—	16	—	30	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 021	5 251	1 620	2 033	1 549	4 387	3 450	3 533	3 490
Speak a language other than English	265	204	98	124	21	204	108	136	67
Do not speak English "very well"	44	54	27	11	7	81	10	82	2
In linguistically isolated households	7	10	7	—	—	17	—	58	2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 153	1 343	321	389	289	1 024	934	813	950
Preprimary school	78	54	—	26	7	24	34	71	101
Public school	47	54	—	26	7	21	18	48	38
Elementary or high school	784	898	231	318	248	839	666	638	747
Public school	747	876	231	305	248	826	570	612	623
College	291	391	90	45	34	161	234	104	102
Public college	271	348	78	32	34	151	168	86	78
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 650	3 639	1 221	1 547	1 098	3 064	2 501	2 542	2 491
Less than 9th grade	468	406	265	237	313	189	273	339	248
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	485	831	339	437	327	505	478	432	338
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 151	1 269	340	492	239	1 187	763	754	800
Same college, no degree	785	628	165	221	117	594	552	473	572
Associate degree	339	254	84	72	63	195	93	139	168
Bachelor's degree	324	174	8	61	29	320	284	296	304
Graduate or professional degree	98	77	20	27	10	74	58	109	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.9	66.0	50.5	56.4	41.7	77.3	70.0	69.7	76.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.6	6.9	2.3	5.7	3.6	12.9	13.7	15.9	14.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 216	1 205	1 519	1 743	1 828	1 528	1 737	1 501	1 527
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 021	5 251	1 620	2 033	1 549	4 387	3 450	3 533	3 490
Same house	2 123	2 694	609	1 041	724	2 801	2 319	2 103	2 365
Different house in United States	2 898	2 538	1 000	992	825	1 557	1 122	1 430	1 123
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 622	1 056	539	334	271	259	—	18	53
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	451	519	146	347	245	734	765	937	565
Different MSA/PMSA	587	561	253	234	170	301	284	332	313
Not in an MSA/PMSA	238	402	62	77	139	263	73	143	192
Abroad	—	19	11	—	—	29	9	—	2
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 422	2 415	606	848	453	2 300	1 730	1 447	1 648
Car, truck, or van	2 107	2 246	523	749	372	2 120	1 401	1 277	1 379
Drove alone	1 863	2 056	427	604	275	1 833	1 214	1 118	1 142
Carpooled	244	190	96	145	97	287	187	159	237
Public transportation	65	24	4	—	39	—	—	—	15
Other means	224	124	49	78	31	51	91	111	59
Worked at home	26	21	30	21	11	129	238	59	195
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.7	12.9	14.2	14.0	14.9	19.1	17.5	17.2	16.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 360	2 374	606	841	453	2 220	1 497	1 086	1 548
Central city	1 734	1 701	431	359	252	1 006	43	29	130
Outside central city	626	673	175	482	201	1 214	1 454	1 057	1 418
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	62	41	—	7	—	80	233	361	100
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 311	4 433	1 426	1 746	1 293	3 601	2 879	2 951	2 818
In labor force	2 649	2 581	743	943	552	2 418	1 872	1 572	1 781
Employed	2 451	2 469	606	878	453	2 293	1 763	1 473	1 703
Unemployed	198	103	137	65	99	75	109	99	78
Percent of civilian labor force	7.5	4.0	18.4	6.9	17.9	3.2	5.8	6.3	4.4
Females 16 years and over	2 494	2 377	750	880	654	1 803	1 465	1 610	1 428
Employed	1 249	1 142	285	369	185	1 034	753	596	731
Unemployed	97	49	75	30	49	35	57	62	53
With own children under 6 years	344	360	108	113	98	278	166	190	234
In labor force	213	207	48	61	26	207	111	119	143
With own children 6 to 17 years only	324	337	68	146	121	304	279	270	267
In labor force	266	285	54	128	77	214	211	141	254
Persons 16 to 19 years	241	299	70	82	80	270	188	215	189
Nat enrolled in school	67	56	37	10	31	87	47	88	26
Unemployed or nat in labor force	52	20	37	10	16	64	13	51	8
Nat high school graduate	30	35	27	10	31	55	32	57	12
Employed	—	15	—	—	15	6	19	22	6
Unemployed	—	8	19	10	—	—	—	13	—
Nat in labor force	30	12	8	—	10	49	13	22	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 803	2 888	812	1 085	656	2 640	2 032	1 781	2 009
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 088	2 265	670	891	524	2 117	1 537	1 417	1 430
50 to 52 weeks	1 460	1 424	348	584	205	1 148	1 033	839	893
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 187	3 464	1 127	1 248	980	2 943	2 250	2 131	2 253
With a mobility or self-care limitation	181	132	111	94	75	139	128	212	95
With a mobility limitation	52	83	64	49	19	24	44	52	69
In labor force	7	16	17	—	11	9	15	5	23
With a self-care limitation	143	72	96	86	75	115	93	181	58
With a work disability	306	287	300	159	181	281	251	277	398
In labor force	138	95	108	68	31	128	99	105	225
Prevented from working	160	143	177	91	150	131	130	153	137
Na work disability	2 881	3 177	827	1 089	799	2 662	1 999	1 854	1 855
In labor force	2 408	2 458	611	846	499	2 195	1 660	1 390	1 483
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	962	960	299	415	313	608	629	746	565
With a mobility or self-care limitation	203	179	139	104	99	85	109	178	101
With a mobility limitation	136	109	130	52	83	57	103	102	71
With a self-care limitation	154	116	120	71	52	46	63	126	61

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 420	2 232	1 536	1 328	2 726	2 154	7 103	3 881	4 701
Native	4 342	2 224	1 514	1 319	2 653	2 154	7 028	3 831	4 659
Foreign born	78	8	22	9	73	—	75	50	42
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	3	—	6	6	24	—	11	13	6
Persons 5 years and over	4 127	2 115	1 438	1 263	2 553	2 057	6 615	3 645	4 349
Speak a language other than English	79	71	76	37	134	93	84	113	190
Do not speak English "very well"	27	21	33	16	59	21	37	24	77
In linguistically isolated households	3	—	12	10	43	—	11	13	13
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 076	437	312	157	557	572	1 908	990	1 110
Preprimary school	30	22	25	8	17	17	63	25	60
Public school	28	7	11	8	14	17	54	25	54
Elementary or high school	850	318	216	98	432	438	1 455	782	872
Public school	758	272	196	98	364	364	1 375	756	867
College	196	97	71	51	108	117	390	183	178
Public college	168	87	51	51	67	95	335	159	163
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 860	1 686	1 038	1 052	1 905	1 396	4 581	2 649	2 999
Less than 9th grade	238	231	143	223	174	191	349	358	228
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	515	393	190	243	349	327	711	516	438
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	873	521	288	304	697	399	1 387	680	860
Some college, no degree	652	282	234	165	384	258	1 038	577	667
Associate degree	144	55	65	20	107	39	338	88	239
Bachelor's degree	288	128	90	52	145	157	574	324	368
Graduate or professional degree	150	76	28	45	49	25	184	106	199
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.7	63.0	67.9	55.7	72.5	62.9	76.9	67.0	77.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.3	12.1	11.4	9.2	10.2	13.0	16.5	16.2	18.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 571	1 274	1 564	1 111	1 751	1 283	1 611	1 372	1 367
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 127	2 115	1 438	1 263	2 553	2 057	6 615	3 645	4 349
Some house	2 540	1 342	959	884	1 631	1 163	4 243	2 390	2 222
Different house in United States	1 551	773	479	379	922	862	2 358	1 248	2 068
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	184	37	21	48	125	61	848	171	358
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	838	564	223	160	592	429	843	784	1 158
Different MSA/PMSA	331	100	189	62	112	221	352	126	406
Not in an MSA/PMSA	198	72	46	109	93	151	315	167	146
Abroad	36	—	—	—	—	32	14	7	59
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 935	889	662	530	1 189	910	3 442	1 786	2 135
Car, truck, or van	1 584	789	499	452	972	690	3 221	1 557	1 990
Drove alone	1 456	693	466	388	832	581	2 921	1 420	1 768
Carpooled	128	96	33	64	140	109	300	137	222
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	132	80	47	67	95	174	50	103	104
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.9	20	11.6	11	12.2	46	17.1	12.6	41
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	13.2	14.6	16.9	17.9	17.2	18.8	17.4	15.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 830	873	646	502	1 189	835	3 355	1 727	2 053
Central city	246	92	40	90	216	143	1 757	607	906
Outside central city	1 584	781	606	412	973	692	1 598	1 120	1 147
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	105	16	16	28	—	75	87	59	82
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 322	1 846	1 201	1 162	2 124	1 752	5 314	3 015	3 518
In labor force	2 112	937	720	604	1 285	968	3 739	1 986	2 311
Employed	1 985	898	669	530	1 203	934	3 470	1 814	2 181
Unemployed	127	39	51	74	82	34	238	172	118
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	4.2	7.1	12.3	6.4	3.5	6.4	8.7	5.1
Females 16 years and over	1 708	1 012	578	674	1 060	808	2 686	1 538	1 868
Employed	891	445	270	270	503	375	1 558	788	1 053
Unemployed	59	14	32	24	36	9	93	73	59
With own children under 6 years	233	133	86	54	136	60	492	191	304
In labor force	144	68	54	27	45	15	300	121	203
With own children 6 to 17 years only	379	173	66	51	205	159	543	295	398
In labor force	310	96	60	43	159	90	429	215	322
Persons 16 to 19 years	265	101	55	69	109	242	417	203	258
Not enrolled in school	61	22	26	43	19	85	64	20	79
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	22	8	10	9	18	—	16	32
Not high school graduate	18	13	16	33	9	65	42	2	31
Employed	9	—	8	33	—	57	42	1	7
Unemployed	3	—	—	—	9	—	—	1	6
Not in labor force	6	13	8	—	—	8	—	—	18
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 421	1 090	754	591	1 534	1 173	4 004	2 227	2 525
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 829	853	615	423	1 162	858	3 106	1 716	1 949
50 to 52 weeks	1 125	447	376	230	605	439	1 963	1 034	1 383
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 649	1 215	917	714	1 670	1 392	4 477	2 425	2 857
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	52	158	30	73	65	51	97	59
With a mobility limitation	27	37	13	24	47	25	20	30	36
In labor force	—	28	—	13	16	7	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	39	33	145	6	54	42	38	78	33
With a work disability	212	193	98	84	124	127	354	210	316
In labor force	98	112	19	31	56	36	147	92	157
Prevented from working	89	52	68	47	48	67	166	96	136
No work disability	2 437	1 022	819	630	1 546	1 265	4 123	2 215	2 541
In labor force	1 919	759	650	536	1 174	848	3 458	1 787	2 105
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	673	570	284	387	454	360	757	590	477
With a mobility or self-care limitation	128	147	27	112	61	50	123	116	83
With a mobility limitation	116	75	22	101	57	50	116	95	56
With a self-care limitation	62	82	27	67	48	23	67	70	45

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Yakima County				
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	59 383	59 383	2 037	18 455	880	2 831	878	1 059	2 293
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	5 942	5 942	184	2 008	40	147	58	48	211
Professional specialty occupations -----	8 035	8 035	337	2 970	60	220	58	54	240
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 460	1 460	49	568	13	67	—	19	50
Sales occupations -----	7 255	7 255	250	2 529	73	351	101	107	247
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	8 436	8 436	304	2 646	101	502	97	115	384
Private household occupations -----	198	198	—	54	14	—	—	—	18
Protective service occupations -----	865	865	13	262	8	27	17	—	51
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	6 968	6 968	281	2 504	266	405	148	217	235
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	4 314	4 314	94	432	71	100	—	54	252
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	6 149	6 149	219	1 794	62	418	126	138	253
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	3 776	3 776	87	1 226	57	326	109	88	139
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	3 287	3 287	120	734	50	115	84	121	147
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 698	2 698	99	728	65	153	80	98	66
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	52 929	52 929	1 992	18 656	1 205	2 794	936	1 536	1 681
Less than \$5,000 -----	3 396	3 396	151	1 420	178	131	45	292	144
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	6 235	6 235	333	2 568	338	410	179	429	144
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	5 338	5 338	161	1 976	175	413	129	292	150
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	10 999	10 999	401	3 936	274	753	263	278	352
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	8 904	8 904	242	3 167	115	514	138	144	292
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	9 156	9 156	353	2 854	92	392	143	58	262
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	6 103	6 103	274	1 788	21	144	28	19	251
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 470	1 470	38	472	12	20	11	24	60
\$100,000 or more -----	1 328	1 328	39	475	—	17	—	—	26
Median (dollars) -----	25 514	25 514	22 807	23 292	12 120	20 595	19 198	10 851	26 884
Mean (dollars) -----	32 357	32 357	30 185	30 187	16 213	23 834	22 097	15 150	32 154
Families -----	37 245	37 245	1 265	11 628	605	1 935	617	812	1 357
Median income (dollars) -----	31 182	31 182	32 831	30 171	14 634	21 192	23 036	13 972	30 587
Per capita income (dollars) -----	13 062	13 062	13 092	13 266	7 822	9 875	9 956	6 974	11 941
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	52 929	52 929	1 992	18 656	1 205	2 794	936	1 536	1 681
With earnings -----	39 752	39 752	1 318	12 954	740	1 973	661	927	1 372
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	32 681	32 681	33 847	31 528	18 384	25 046	23 057	15 570	33 158
With Social Security income -----	17 441	17 441	875	6 750	442	950	340	571	457
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 974	7 974	7 843	7 994	6 063	7 839	8 351	6 327	7 481
With public assistance income -----	4 822	4 822	211	1 898	212	314	113	557	141
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 251	4 251	3 479	4 399	4 766	4 211	3 434	4 074	4 269
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	37 854	37 854	38 131	36 744	18 770	24 917	25 572	17 515	35 165
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	37 003	37 003	42 852	35 913	14 084	25 401	24 916	15 709	33 685
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	41 638	41 638	42 746	42 038	23 490	29 600	28 413	20 158	38 146
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	43 281	43 281	50 793	44 919	21 458	34 951	33 099	22 069	39 886
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	17 404	17 404	14 172	16 872	11 273	14 189	15 961	10 480	14 619
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	14 064	14 064	10 120	14 524	5 857	11 828	13 159	8 615	8 488
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families -----	34 076	34 059	912	11 002	513	1 757	587	704	1 198
Householder worked in 1989 -----	26 350	26 373	755	8 151	343	1 203	364	395	967
With related children under 18 years -----	16 508	16 511	372	5 363	291	911	274	394	589
With related children under 5 years -----	6 949	6 907	151	2 544	173	425	117	196	265
Married-couple families -----	28 291	28 246	757	8 609	331	1 182	418	366	1 005
Householder worked in 1989 -----	22 429	22 420	618	6 566	256	824	234	239	840
With related children under 18 years -----	12 674	12 672	318	3 728	169	502	144	164	446
With related children under 5 years -----	5 178	5 170	127	1 668	72	208	72	76	201
Female householder, no husband present -----	4 379	4 373	107	1 786	148	399	124	284	131
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 905	2 899	96	1 151	58	242	97	136	83
With related children under 18 years -----	3 041	3 030	32	1 279	99	296	105	217	92
With related children under 5 years -----	1 351	1 333	16	658	88	166	30	107	46
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	18 517	18 505	630	8 369	674	1 245	337	777	646
Nonfamily householder -----	14 066	14 063	515	6 538	546	847	248	516	320
65 years and over -----	6 629	6 625	374	3 157	298	292	110	255	177
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	124 871	124 842	3 876	40 595	2 269	6 323	1 944	3 021	4 498
Persons under 18 years -----	32 152	32 155	1 010	9 364	523	1 678	444	744	1 192
Related children under 18 years -----	31 872	31 872	1 010	9 292	506	1 644	444	724	1 159
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	23 284	23 284	751	6 331	350	1 101	318	466	853
Persons 65 years and over -----	19 863	19 776	819	7 585	415	1 033	400	514	589
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	3 260	3 263	31	1 177	150	228	76	240	161
Percent below poverty level -----	8.8	8.8	2.5	10.1	24.8	11.8	12.3	29.6	11.9
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 704	1 696	18	577	65	148	36	99	100
With related children under 18 years -----	2 506	2 497	24	980	121	190	61	211	128
With related children under 5 years -----	1 470	1 471	8	682	98	105	38	140	71
Married-couple families -----	1 362	1 397	13	352	40	59	26	67	69
Householder worked in 1989 -----	767	783	—	188	24	39	19	38	48
With related children under 18 years -----	769	771	6	196	24	26	11	38	39
With related children under 5 years -----	421	440	—	147	12	15	11	27	23
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 662	1 616	18	712	97	153	44	160	71
Householder worked in 1989 -----	810	783	18	330	28	98	17	61	43
With related children under 18 years -----	1 520	1 496	18	676	84	153	44	160	68
With related children under 5 years -----	923	906	8	449	73	90	21	100	39
Unrelated individuals -----	4 806	4 766	137	2 116	267	252	89	364	215
Nonfamily householder -----	3 156	3 125	93	1 510	191	131	38	230	86
65 years and over -----	1 766	1 748	80	815	96	85	30	112	56
Persons -----	14 809	14 772	340	5 533	736	970	293	1 170	689
Percent below poverty level -----	11.9	11.8	8.8	13.6	32.4	15.3	15.1	38.7	15.3
Persons under 18 years -----	4 923	4 923	141	1 702	240	417	92	417	264
Related children under 18 years -----	4 695	4 695	141	1 638	223	383	92	397	231
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 950	2 950	87	933	143	260	42	219	165
Persons 65 years and over -----	2 460	2 439	80	1 033	115	117	43	151	94
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	5 224	5 229	110	1 835	261	368	55	299	295
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	21 003	20 887	484	7 612	990	1 350	438	1 608	960

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yakima County—Con.				Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County		
	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 763	856	1 480	1 703	769	1 268	396	684	1 132
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	127	64	140	145	64	120	29	40	62
Professional specialty occupations	207	85	265	203	85	252	31	49	57
Technicians and related support occupations	36	—	54	35	—	49	—	8	25
Sales occupations	153	101	179	179	101	149	42	67	105
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	158	104	254	196	83	221	62	92	110
Private household occupations	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	14	18
Protective service occupations	16	8	13	20	—	13	—	4	38
Service occupations, except protective and household	232	161	170	96	136	145	96	207	269
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	430	48	62	408	37	57	8	31	40
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	231	98	156	173	90	129	26	53	119
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	60	41	62	67	33	54	58	47	140
Transportation and material moving occupations	49	73	71	127	73	47	24	21	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	64	73	54	46	67	32	20	51	89
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 383	945	1 325	1 398	831	1 161	718	978	1 367
Less than \$5,000	67	101	60	60	101	50	153	155	228
\$5,000 to \$9,999	146	205	170	163	177	156	269	304	260
\$10,000 to \$14,999	96	56	111	176	56	105	86	122	196
\$15,000 to \$24,999	281	192	274	314	146	255	125	229	294
\$25,000 to \$34,999	211	157	164	194	132	110	62	83	194
\$35,000 to \$49,999	208	115	290	228	108	245	18	58	132
\$50,000 to \$74,999	245	94	204	148	86	188	5	15	54
\$75,000 to \$99,999	69	11	27	50	11	27	—	12	—
\$100,000 or more	60	14	25	65	14	25	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	30 920	19 958	28 050	24 588	19 777	25 863	8 131	11 027	14 975
Mean (dollars)	43 088	26 103	32 701	35 479	26 434	32 871	11 916	15 308	19 034
Families	1 123	525	946	1 121	455	810	187	492	780
Median income (dollars)	33 712	30 354	35 714	30 485	30 472	36 964	11 488	13 469	19 012
Per capita income (dollars)	15 982	12 229	13 063	13 088	12 378	13 524	7 117	7 252	8 256
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 383	945	1 325	1 398	831	1 161	718	978	1 367
With earnings	1 081	571	945	1 133	507	811	312	580	916
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 523	30 223	34 566	33 013	31 333	35 419	15 121	17 522	20 558
With Social Security income	456	476	476	497	434	441	287	357	487
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 146	7 463	8 540	8 391	7 077	8 596	5 621	5 902	6 705
With public assistance income	80	134	99	128	119	92	235	179	274
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 523	2 462	5 728	4 387	2 094	5 269	4 045	5 119	4 216
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	47 636	35 938	38 348	39 994	36 620	38 980	15 354	17 380	21 466
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 125	45 333	41 313	36 831	46 077	41 599	13 613	11 941	19 945
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 042	39 355	42 765	41 029	40 820	43 868	21 467	22 214	26 172
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 020	50 943	48 738	39 180	52 589	50 016	27 352	18 183	27 195
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 451	15 905	12 998	15 961	15 905	13 034	9 991	10 298	10 529
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 121	8 304	11 119	13 009	8 304	10 945	9 624	5 548	7 801
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 015	300	752	915	261	629	143	403	667
Householder worked in 1989	800	257	614	664	229	503	71	260	447
With related children under 18 years	441	110	329	445	112	243	86	247	409
With related children under 5 years	133	50	134	124	50	93	53	149	246
Married-couple families	904	258	630	809	208	531	59	240	442
Householder worked in 1989	704	215	506	587	187	422	32	174	337
With related children under 18 years	369	102	277	377	104	211	22	133	233
With related children under 5 years	105	42	118	120	42	85	13	62	122
Female householder, no husband present	71	35	67	65	46	71	64	129	142
Householder worked in 1989	60	35	67	46	35	61	19	57	64
With related children under 18 years	36	8	30	38	8	24	54	91	114
With related children under 5 years	16	8	8	4	8	8	40	74	84
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	257	306	359	241	271	335	608	551	724
Nonfamily householder	188	266	276	196	231	260	468	442	520
65 years and over	97	624	163	86	197	155	242	243	266
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 477	1 201	2 900	3 437	1 386	2 444	1 091	1 852	2 929
Persons under 18 years	889	408	790	1 046	347	663	198	445	816
Related children under 18 years	878	408	790	1 046	347	663	193	435	804
Related children 5 to 17 years	661	290	597	794	257	494	103	296	483
Persons 65 years and over	578	394	495	489	318	462	259	340	424
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	93	14	30	79	14	17	57	131	204
Percent below poverty level	8.3	2.7	3.2	7.0	3.1	2.1	30.5	26.6	26.2
Householder worked in 1989	50	8	23	57	8	10	7	57	108
With related children under 18 years	41	14	23	67	14	10	50	107	179
With related children under 5 years	14	8	7	22	8	—	36	84	137
Married-couple families	77	6	14	51	6	7	15	35	73
Householder worked in 1989	34	—	7	39	—	—	7	19	53
With related children under 18 years	25	6	7	39	6	—	8	24	53
With related children under 5 years	5	—	7	18	—	—	8	12	45
Female householder, no husband present	13	8	16	18	8	10	42	83	100
Householder worked in 1989	13	8	16	18	8	10	—	25	45
With related children under 18 years	13	8	16	18	8	10	42	70	100
With related children under 5 years	6	8	—	4	8	—	28	59	77
Unrelated individuals	55	72	55	71	72	55	268	236	274
Nonfamily householder	31	50	33	47	50	33	228	179	180
65 years and over	18	50	20	19	50	20	103	91	102
Persons	395	136	242	384	136	194	489	644	876
Percent below poverty level	11.4	8.5	8.3	11.2	9.8	7.9	44.8	34.8	29.9
Persons under 18 years	150	38	133	156	38	103	133	196	300
Related children under 18 years	139	38	133	156	38	103	133	186	291
Related children 5 to 17 years	99	20	85	119	20	67	60	112	152
Persons 65 years and over	77	50	20	28	50	20	103	110	113
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	185	61	74	107	61	49	101	232	324
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	586	182	329	584	171	281	569	887	1 118

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Can.			Remainder of Yakima County					
	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 451	2 469	606	878	453	2 293	1 763	1 473	1 703
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	239	131	40	58	8	211	127	191	145
Professional specialty occupations	278	205	46	58	8	240	207	229	203
Technicians and related support occupations	93	54	19	—	—	50	36	60	35
Sales occupations	271	321	63	101	44	247	153	122	179
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	365	467	77	97	38	384	158	177	196
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	8
Protective service occupations	43	27	—	17	—	51	16	23	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	377	351	128	148	89	235	232	173	96
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	40	88	29	—	25	252	430	79	408
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	292	358	93	126	45	253	231	154	173
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	188	247	39	109	49	139	60	75	127
Transportation and material moving occupations	132	91	32	84	89	147	49	113	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	126	129	40	80	58	66	64	77	46
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 532	2 405	796	921	740	1 681	1 383	1 504	1 398
Less than \$5,000	206	114	173	45	119	144	67	112	60
\$5,000 to \$9,999	450	325	168	171	261	144	146	197	163
\$10,000 to \$14,999	318	325	166	129	126	150	96	175	176
\$15,000 to \$24,999	638	653	156	256	122	352	281	299	314
\$25,000 to \$34,999	495	483	66	138	78	292	211	273	194
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252	324	31	143	27	262	208	190	228
\$50,000 to \$74,999	153	144	12	28	7	251	245	179	148
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	20	24	11	—	60	69	34	50
\$100,000 or more	9	17	—	—	—	26	60	45	65
Median (dollars)	19 167	21 236	12 065	19 331	9 658	26 884	30 920	22 652	24 588
Mean (dollars)	22 007	24 462	16 370	22 262	13 837	32 154	43 088	29 441	35 479
Families	1 327	1 672	388	610	424	1 123	1 123	1 061	1 121
Median income (dollars)	22 244	21 977	15 000	23 286	12 500	30 587	33 712	28 492	30 485
Per capita income (dollars)	10 689	10 195	7 977	9 974	5 936	11 941	15 982	12 141	13 088
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 532	2 405	796	921	740	1 681	1 383	1 504	1 398
With earnings	1 764	1 678	489	661	438	1 372	1 081	1 067	1 133
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 489	26 055	17 182	23 057	13 770	33 158	39 523	27 980	33 013
With Social Security income	817	820	287	830	284	457	456	561	497
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 742	8 019	6 773	8 302	5 877	7 481	8 146	8 028	8 391
With public assistance income	296	240	279	113	278	141	80	175	128
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 400	4 545	4 175	3 434	3 972	4 269	3 523	3 750	4 387
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	25 557	25 802	18 268	25 656	16 827	35 165	47 636	33 835	39 994
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 813	26 440	13 012	24 916	17 733	33 685	44 125	32 423	36 831
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 940	30 579	19 563	28 572	20 628	38 146	51 042	38 158	41 029
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 851	36 178	16 808	33 099	25 859	39 886	49 020	40 119	39 180
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 070	13 907	12 123	15 961	8 488	14 619	18 451	19 990	15 961
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 765	12 074	8 978	13 159	8 331	8 488	17 121	12 448	13 009
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 280	1 518	380	599	327	1 232	1 002	766	882
Householder worked in 1989	950	1 027	246	364	141	988	773	612	643
With related children under 18 years	698	781	215	274	171	599	415	335	429
With related children under 5 years	426	384	102	123	76	275	109	106	123
Married-couple families	871	1 051	139	424	238	1 039	888	555	786
Householder worked in 1989	658	720	121	240	118	861	674	458	571
With related children under 18 years	380	443	63	144	101	456	336	210	363
With related children under 5 years	224	190	39	72	37	211	81	65	111
Female householder, no husband present	313	311	208	130	78	131	67	146	65
Householder worked in 1989	233	184	105	91	23	83	56	112	41
With related children under 18 years	248	233	139	105	70	92	36	87	46
With related children under 5 years	132	143	50	36	39	46	16	33	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 449	1 087	440	330	340	637	260	400	277
Nonfamily householder	1 173	749	252	241	267	311	191	304	232
65 years and over	498	281	118	103	129	168	99	187	86
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 089	5 386	1 520	1 942	1 507	4 523	3 467	3 203	3 440
Persons under 18 years	1 171	1 368	332	444	412	1 192	889	890	1 046
Related children under 18 years	1 171	1 344	320	444	404	1 159	878	890	1 046
Related children 5 to 17 years	796	878	194	318	272	853	661	687	794
Persons 65 years and over	904	949	243	392	283	593	585	589	475
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	209	173	132	82	100	172	107	96	69
Percent below poverty level	15.7	10.3	34.0	13.4	23.6	12.7	9.5	9.0	6.2
Householder worked in 1989	98	110	60	36	31	111	64	68	52
With related children under 18 years	183	154	132	67	71	128	55	73	55
With related children under 5 years	125	90	78	44	44	71	14	41	27
Married-couple families	42	45	15	26	52	80	84	23	46
Householder worked in 1989	7	26	15	19	23	59	41	23	34
With related children under 18 years	16	26	15	11	23	39	32	8	32
With related children under 5 years	7	15	15	11	12	23	5	8	18
Female householder, no husband present	141	117	104	50	48	71	13	51	23
Householder worked in 1989	76	73	45	17	8	43	13	33	18
With related children under 18 years	141	117	104	50	48	68	13	43	23
With related children under 5 years	92	75	50	27	32	39	6	33	9
Unrelated individuals	348	237	190	89	185	209	50	96	71
Nonfamily householder	263	143	120	38	121	80	26	45	47
65 years and over	154	105	44	30	68	50	13	31	19
Persons	856	768	605	299	568	694	404	413	374
Percent below poverty level	16.8	14.3	39.8	15.4	37.7	15.3	11.7	12.9	10.9
Persons under 18 years	257	315	188	92	229	264	150	139	156
Related children under 18 years	257	291	176	92	221	231	139	139	156
Related children 5 to 17 years	155	200	88	42	131	165	99	51	119
Persons 65 years and over	168	131	75	43	86	88	72	68	28
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	339	254	125	55	174	303	199	142	90
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 159	1 080	802	436	791	963	602	527	584

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 985	898	669	530	1 203	934	3 470	1 814	2 181
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	168	81	40	44	79	41	280	135	297
Professional specialty occupations	248	174	67	43	110	82	472	208	326
Technicians and related support occupations	43	14	31	4	7	3	67	34	34
Sales occupations	146	120	38	116	140	36	525	149	326
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	237	116	108	53	161	112	532	142	318
Private household occupations	5	—	7	—	2	—	18	9	4
Protective service occupations	18	34	7	—	—	30	68	39	63
Service occupations, except protective and household	241	122	56	79	79	148	328	153	238
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	381	40	159	23	328	231	280	329	61
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	175	61	77	50	90	125	414	206	199
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	127	43	29	27	93	39	189	164	100
Transportation and material moving occupations	120	60	50	23	45	55	163	118	122
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	76	33	—	68	69	32	134	128	93
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 578	994	575	626	983	813	2 451	1 536	1 780
Less than \$5,000	85	119	52	63	90	58	81	76	81
\$5,000 to \$9,999	158	152	78	92	88	92	191	146	208
\$10,000 to \$14,999	149	90	55	80	80	128	208	147	181
\$15,000 to \$24,999	288	254	139	132	269	159	535	355	330
\$25,000 to \$34,999	249	120	131	94	188	105	381	239	279
\$35,000 to \$49,999	358	158	75	86	98	93	574	318	380
\$50,000 to \$74,999	176	70	30	53	108	107	362	170	256
\$75,000 to \$99,999	74	25	—	19	41	25	67	43	50
\$100,000 or more	41	6	15	7	21	46	52	42	15
Median (dollars)	28 590	19 969	22 098	19 702	22 405	23 561	30 658	26 122	27 794
Mean (dollars)	34 040	24 970	29 534	25 712	30 422	35 331	34 016	34 272	31 272
Families	1 225	663	447	388	788	597	1 998	1 191	1 267
Median income (dollars)	33 447	24 315	26 875	25 882	28 000	24 181	34 574	31 083	33 680
Per capita income (dollars)	12 282	11 465	11 328	12 221	11 365	13 740	12 021	13 503	12 116
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 578	994	575	626	983	813	2 451	1 536	1 780
With earnings	1 275	658	423	373	830	604	2 104	1 239	1 404
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 849	26 161	30 516	27 866	28 056	33 966	32 859	31 676	33 012
With Social Security income	551	438	219	288	283	294	620	488	384
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 413	7 678	7 924	8 473	8 517	7 987	8 314	7 857	7 491
With public assistance income	90	113	57	82	81	67	85	132	186
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 959	5 237	3 946	5 126	4 514	4 282	5 483	3 737	4 389
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	38 892	29 329	34 046	30 612	34 747	36 884	36 731	38 878	35 418
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 120	29 529	45 039	23 969	31 577	34 481	38 922	37 236	33 649
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 929	30 817	37 365	35 993	36 162	41 308	39 025	41 684	38 116
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 905	33 831	55 860	33 089	33 196	41 594	42 078	42 503	38 208
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 035	22 006	5 574	19 064	22 162	11 196	16 734	10 899	20 137
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 786	8 286	5 339	8 455	5 910	9 478	10 098	9 862	17 050
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 067	405	390	262	725	470	1 943	1 134	1 231
Householder worked in 1989	868	294	281	127	577	375	1 577	932	1 008
With related children under 18 years	534	193	229	93	367	261	965	536	720
With related children under 5 years	176	86	129	47	139	91	343	198	273
Married-couple families	963	330	281	200	583	345	1 731	1 041	1 016
Householder worked in 1989	790	262	221	116	478	323	1 430	871	845
With related children under 18 years	461	160	141	41	305	179	864	459	564
With related children under 5 years	157	64	98	11	117	43	279	177	202
Female householder, no husband present	74	75	68	55	107	98	156	86	180
Householder worked in 1989	55	32	29	4	71	32	98	54	144
With related children under 18 years	61	33	61	45	53	55	76	70	142
With related children under 5 years	12	22	7	29	20	28	45	16	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	384	241	124	196	181	393	539	381	630
Nonfamily householder	328	188	98	164	139	175	420	314	500
65 years and over	175	134	62	126	41	103	99	157	211
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 175	1 757	1 366	1 030	2 570	1 917	6 958	3 763	4 430
Persons under 18 years	1 220	441	356	204	700	526	2 058	978	1 282
Related children under 18 years	1 213	432	356	204	700	449	2 058	976	1 282
Related children 5 to 17 years	927	315	264	139	526	361	1 570	738	939
Persons 65 years and over	617	398	222	306	362	274	733	540	459
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	63	63	85	39	133	126	123	67	91
Percent below poverty level	5.1	9.5	19.0	10.1	16.9	21.1	6.2	5.6	7.2
Householder worked in 1989	26	22	36	13	77	43	55	41	49
With related children under 18 years	41	40	52	33	102	96	80	36	82
With related children under 5 years	19	22	13	33	41	50	37	10	57
Married-couple families	45	19	30	12	84	29	58	41	45
Householder worked in 1989	14	7	13	6	46	18	29	29	28
With related children under 18 years	23	7	13	6	67	29	32	10	36
With related children under 5 years	13	—	6	6	31	11	—	—	23
Female householder, no husband present	18	44	36	20	49	70	59	26	46
Householder worked in 1989	12	15	14	—	31	5	20	12	21
With related children under 18 years	18	33	29	20	35	40	42	26	46
With related children under 5 years	6	22	—	20	10	19	31	10	34
Unrelated individuals	103	129	52	62	51	152	71	96	126
Nonfamily householder	59	110	26	30	38	19	57	68	105
65 years and over	31	85	26	36	19	3	9	59	59
Persons	353	287	250	202	328	478	418	340	411
Percent below poverty level	8.5	16.3	18.3	19.6	12.8	24.9	6.0	9.0	9.3
Persons under 18 years	115	53	58	88	84	182	153	112	146
Related children under 18 years	115	53	58	88	84	145	153	110	146
Related children 5 to 17 years	81	21	58	45	58	90	117	78	87
Persons 65 years and over	40	122	46	36	38	22	59	59	82
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	173	121	133	72	172	300	209	120	93
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	573	375	347	296	501	640	835	534	588

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo, WA MSA	Yokimo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yokimo County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yokimo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10
All housing units	70 852	70 852	3 576	23 007	1 664	1 654	2 544	1 988	2 961	2 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	982	982	—	186	91	37	32	19	62	20
1985 to 1988	3 825	3 825	174	1 003	130	183	202	107	289	194
1980 to 1984	5 790	5 790	213	1 347	206	203	194	42	482	110
1970 to 1979	17 536	17 536	1 015	4 214	331	616	792	410	834	346
1960 to 1969	10 729	10 729	528	3 820	149	198	470	275	719	463
1950 to 1959	11 447	11 447	833	4 228	132	126	653	423	375	506
1940 to 1949	9 805	9 805	568	3 889	205	244	162	354	120	589
1939 or earlier	10 738	10 738	245	4 320	420	47	39	358	80	272
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	2 112	2 112	105	1 036	128	32	12	65	7	28
1 bedroom	9 817	9 817	658	4 283	539	408	87	336	50	346
2 bedrooms	22 512	22 512	1 088	7 648	657	848	503	768	818	950
3 bedrooms	26 480	26 480	1 290	6 775	197	300	1 179	547	1 639	795
4 bedrooms	7 647	7 647	374	2 400	93	62	531	258	344	242
5 or more bedrooms	2 284	2 284	61	865	50	4	232	14	103	139
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	488	488	—	468	—	12	160	76	148	8
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	154	154	78	66	7	20	11	—	28	—
Vacant condominium housing units	13	13	—	13	—	—	3	—	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	70 145	70 145	3 553	22 660	1 659	1 571	2 544	1 902	2 953	2 500
Source of water, public system or private company	46 262	46 262	3 442	22 697	1 452	1 111	2 457	1 759	2 827	2 492
Sewage disposal, public sewer	43 359	43 359	3 463	22 442	1 403	932	1 770	1 717	2 302	2 500
Locking complete plumbing facilities	686	686	42	254	20	—	—	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	129	129	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	334	334	42	156	10	—	—	4	—	—
Occupied housing units	65 985	65 985	3 438	21 648	1 519	1 517	2 512	1 881	2 906	2 439
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	12 586	12 586	1 196	7 003	270	147	927	643	672	673
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	923	923	38	211	73	17	53	21	24	26
Electricity	34 561	34 561	1 834	10 126	942	1 138	971	731	1 667	1 103
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	7 495	7 495	253	2 777	111	60	418	357	283	479
All other fuels	10 309	10 309	101	1 505	116	155	143	129	260	158
No fuel used	111	111	16	26	7	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 919	5 919	338	3 082	388	152	85	282	90	164
1	20 676	20 676	1 352	8 181	601	792	575	718	771	967
2	24 560	24 560	1 226	6 920	365	439	1 171	632	1 341	868
3 or more	14 830	14 830	522	3 465	165	134	681	249	704	440
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	41 682	41 682	1 895	11 571	564	830	2 119	1 141	2 255	1 226
1989 to March 1990	3 782	3 782	206	1 028	84	89	268	133	254	54
1985 to 1988	8 897	8 897	383	2 707	139	234	467	300	656	276
1980 to 1984	6 862	6 862	293	1 535	66	190	316	153	486	139
1970 to 1979	11 366	11 366	497	3 064	110	173	726	283	480	345
1969 or earlier	10 775	10 775	516	3 237	165	144	342	272	379	412
Renter-occupied housing units	24 303	24 303	1 543	10 077	955	687	393	740	651	1 213
1989 to March 1990	11 441	11 441	760	5 192	495	393	123	348	339	603
1985 to 1988	8 591	8 591	547	3 389	323	281	173	245	193	522
1980 to 1984	2 275	2 275	173	761	59	2	50	74	51	28
1970 to 1979	1 434	1 434	48	549	40	11	33	56	45	53
1969 or earlier	562	562	15	186	38	—	14	17	23	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	5 190	5 190	369	1 644	249	83	—	71	32	38
Householder 65 years and over	16 462	16 462	860	6 157	392	555	753	718	683	542
Owner-occupied housing units	12 836	12 836	660	4 107	200	434	659	444	546	401
Locking complete plumbing facilities	103	103	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	495	495	—	137	7	—	—	7	19	—
No vehicle available	2 941	2 941	99	1 613	166	71	55	221	62	58
Complete plumbing facilities	65 522	65 522	3 396	21 461	1 504	1 517	2 512	1 877	2 906	2 439
1.00 or less persons per room	59 295	59 295	2 678	20 071	1 273	1 466	2 489	1 824	2 869	2 396
1.01 or more persons per room	6 227	6 227	718	1 390	231	51	23	53	37	43
Locking complete plumbing facilities	463	463	42	187	15	—	—	4	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	301	301	—	143	5	—	—	4	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	162	162	42	44	10	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 258	36 258	31 870	38 175	23 326	27 630	70 534	35 519	41 308	38 233
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 608	19 608	17 490	18 556	12 961	20 713	30 151	22 096	30 589	22 251
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	12 060	12 060	875	4 133	585	228	104	247	117	262
Owner-occupied housing units	4 059	4 059	245	898	103	73	72	67	52	46
Renter-occupied housing units	8 001	8 001	630	3 235	482	155	32	180	65	216

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
All housing units	2 322	3 360	971	1 194	2 987	2 535	2 049	1 900	2 092	1 951
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	71	—	—	14	92	26	10	—	—
1985 to 1988	172	121	15	53	52	165	93	66	114	72
1980 to 1984	258	276	13	77	58	298	314	257	90	143
1970 to 1979	730	566	233	326	297	864	711	476	543	574
1960 to 1969	497	461	152	180	386	431	209	247	245	335
1950 to 1959	283	726	249	139	795	365	246	255	510	421
1940 to 1949	198	742	198	248	776	211	149	174	390	221
1939 or earlier	184	397	111	171	609	109	301	415	200	185
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	22	24	16	21	230	5	20	4	106	11
1 bedroom	97	372	101	151	1 042	85	239	125	461	237
2 bedrooms	584	1 541	504	620	1 048	750	608	487	611	637
3 bedrooms	1 246	1 147	261	372	471	1 375	932	904	696	790
4 bedrooms	325	221	72	13	78	275	212	300	203	201
5 or more bedrooms	48	55	17	17	118	45	38	80	15	75
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 257	3 343	964	1 189	2 940	2 529	2 048	1 891	2 069	1 951
Source of water, public system or private company	1 936	2 974	244	1 108	2 290	1 413	543	298	1 815	1 700
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 709	3 044	187	1 040	2 361	1 397	454	247	1 848	1 671
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	28	7	5	97	6	1	—	30	12
Owner-occupied housing units	—	28	7	5	—	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	7	—	85	—	1	—	30	12
Occupied housing units	2 246	3 180	920	1 086	2 619	2 467	1 920	1 820	1 992	1 885
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	532	942	230	246	669	207	20	67	872	439
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	18	22	—	47	28	61	43	22	16
Electricity	1 288	1 511	436	640	1 399	1 404	1 193	1 017	954	1 100
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	144	353	81	37	177	288	203	256	106	201
All other fuels	276	356	151	163	316	540	443	431	38	113
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	—	16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	138	324	99	100	700	62	72	31	242	126
1	618	1 203	335	407	1 114	580	418	431	844	605
2	906	1 158	302	408	517	1 146	784	797	616	780
3 or more	584	495	184	171	288	679	646	561	290	374
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 569	1 864	580	713	1 114	1 925	1 411	1 357	1 111	1 163
1989 to March 1990	107	136	11	28	118	272	147	64	149	102
1985 to 1988	369	388	89	108	243	516	208	239	197	256
1980 to 1984	314	291	80	114	140	329	348	265	153	184
1970 to 1979	437	487	222	253	266	455	417	403	329	264
1969 or earlier	342	562	178	210	347	353	291	386	283	357
Renter-occupied housing units	677	1 316	340	373	1 505	542	509	463	881	722
1989 to March 1990	327	603	118	131	899	287	179	159	457	323
1985 to 1988	270	509	115	189	433	201	213	191	304	257
1980 to 1984	48	140	38	23	98	25	77	37	97	90
1970 to 1979	26	25	34	25	68	15	30	37	23	25
1969 or earlier	6	39	35	5	7	14	10	39	—	27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	26	187	63	77	583	55	129	72	266	115
Householder 65 years and over	522	809	289	306	625	434	440	449	534	452
Owner-occupied housing units	404	677	256	266	469	401	375	388	438	336
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	8	6	7	—	57	—	11	13	—	—
No vehicle available	116	209	49	58	239	44	62	31	65	57
Complete plumbing facilities	2 246	3 152	913	1 081	2 534	2 461	1 919	1 820	1 962	1 873
1.00 or less persons per room	2 186	2 946	852	1 002	2 004	2 404	1 777	1 663	1 440	1 583
1.01 or more persons per room	60	206	61	79	530	57	142	157	522	290
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	28	7	5	85	6	1	—	30	12
1.00 or less persons per room	—	28	7	—	51	6	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	5	34	—	—	—	30	12
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 868	26 159	26 379	23 130	18 612	42 058	33 919	41 759	26 393	35 862
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 573	19 647	18 622	18 524	14 104	23 948	21 446	18 961	16 458	19 343
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	148	579	194	168	1 096	219	327	339	592	354
Owner-occupied housing units	24	191	71	63	321	90	185	156	173	129
Renter-occupied housing units	124	388	123	105	775	129	142	183	419	225

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.		Sunnyside city, Yakima County				Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 21	Tract 31	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
All housing units	2 204	2 539	—	1 862	1 714	—	1 219	1 423	197	1 486
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	24	8	—	—	—	—	—	83	17	—
1985 to 1988	81	143	—	102	72	—	—	104	88	49
1980 to 1984	131	279	—	83	130	—	20	200	6	67
1970 to 1979	511	927	—	493	522	—	217	269	9	464
1960 to 1969	259	457	—	236	292	—	318	105	24	342
1950 to 1959	351	177	—	450	383	—	103	120	28	469
1940 to 1949	467	172	—	374	194	—	114	179	19	86
1939 or earlier	380	376	—	124	121	—	447	363	6	9
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	74	4	—	94	11	—	427	108	8	12
1 bedroom	284	66	—	442	216	—	449	469	88	58
2 bedrooms	584	520	—	526	562	—	217	547	69	308
3 bedrooms	838	1 318	—	607	683	—	82	170	11	589
4 bedrooms	304	503	—	184	190	—	26	79	21	364
5 or more bedrooms	120	128	—	9	52	—	18	50	—	155
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	10	—	—	78	—	—	—	7	20	11
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 173	2 539	—	1 839	1 714	—	1 184	1 418	114	1 486
Source of water, public system or private company	693	312	—	1 778	1 664	—	1 207	1 369	197	1 486
Sewage disposal, public sewer	586	76	—	1 820	1 643	—	1 180	1 354	158	1 433
Locking complete plumbing facilities	24	—	—	30	12	—	121	20	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	—	—	30	12	—	71	10	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 084	2 422	—	1 774	1 664	—	1 033	1 283	173	1 471
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	242	59	—	805	391	—	255	261	8	684
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	33	—	22	16	—	—	33	7	38
Electricity	1 036	1 504	—	853	981	—	697	840	140	433
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	300	191	—	80	173	—	43	81	6	234
All other fuels	481	635	—	14	87	—	38	61	12	82
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	72	69	—	235	103	—	473	353	39	56
1	481	411	—	788	564	—	400	538	90	364
2	865	923	—	544	682	—	126	277	38	648
3 or more	666	1 019	—	207	315	—	34	115	6	403
Vehicles per household	2.2	2.4	—	1.4	1.8	—	.7	1.2	1.2	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 346	2 051	—	907	988	—	94	396	44	1 308
1989 to March 1990	79	143	—	110	96	—	11	71	—	183
1985 to 1988	253	533	—	154	229	—	29	103	—	264
1980 to 1984	141	380	—	123	170	—	5	41	6	189
1970 to 1979	475	581	—	290	207	—	11	65	5	460
1969 or earlier	398	414	—	230	286	—	38	116	33	212
Renter-occupied housing units	738	371	—	867	676	—	939	887	129	1 63
1989 to March 1990	292	157	—	457	303	—	535	454	86	30
1985 to 1988	249	165	—	290	257	—	287	296	43	84
1980 to 1984	128	30	—	97	76	—	62	59	—	22
1970 to 1979	46	19	—	23	25	—	37	40	—	18
1969 or earlier	23	—	—	—	15	—	18	38	—	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	188	—	—	254	115	—	324	220	7	—
Householder 65 years and over	436	344	—	485	375	—	287	323	96	506
Owner-occupied housing units	387	332	—	389	271	—	39	131	18	448
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	13	—	—	—	—	—	41	7	—	—
No vehicle available	26	18	—	65	34	—	191	146	24	46
Complete plumbing facilities	2 060	2 422	—	1 744	1 652	—	962	1 268	173	1 471
1.00 or less persons per room	1 720	2 382	—	1 292	1 386	—	798	1 066	156	1 458
1.01 or more persons per room	340	40	—	452	266	—	164	202	17	13
Locking complete plumbing facilities	24	—	—	30	12	—	71	15	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	10	—	—	—	—	—	71	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	14	—	—	30	12	—	—	10	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 680	43 814	—	26 723	36 595	—	17 213	24 662	44 492	66 255
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 891	24 684	—	16 277	19 046	—	12 048	12 479	20 132	25 887
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	410	163	—	563	312	—	451	534	28	61
Owner-occupied housing units	130	131	—	144	101	—	25	73	6	39
Renter-occupied housing units	280	32	—	419	211	—	426	461	22	22

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo city, Yakimo County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 639	1 916	2 943	2 024	1 249	2 478	1 490	2 859	136	10
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	34	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	85	88	—	33	104	194	123	89	10	—
1980 to 1984.....	32	150	186	69	97	110	141	220	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	334	481	321	124	373	331	528	498	115	—
1960 to 1969.....	239	285	416	367	332	456	305	384	—	—
1950 to 1959.....	364	335	350	346	275	506	146	668	11	—
1940 to 1949.....	295	250	614	444	26	589	120	644	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	290	327	1 056	641	24	272	127	322	—	10
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	65	55	106	13	—	28	22	24	—	—
1 bedroom.....	267	568	816	92	17	340	69	321	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	571	827	1 001	381	419	939	373	1 304	85	—
3 bedrooms.....	502	295	704	979	575	790	792	953	51	10
4 bedrooms.....	220	101	254	421	184	242	208	202	—	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	14	70	62	138	54	139	26	55	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	76	—	—	76	148	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 553	1 916	2 897	2 024	1 241	2 478	1 436	2 850	136	10
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 611	1 916	2 943	2 024	1 249	2 470	1 466	2 751	119	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 609	1 897	2 891	2 024	1 167	2 478	1 426	2 795	125	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 563	1 723	2 813	1 957	1 222	2 424	1 445	2 685	136	10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	484	495	1 168	772	382	673	374	873	6	5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	17	6	24	8	18	26	6	18	—	—
Electricity.....	625	985	1 110	599	571	1 088	815	1 207	113	5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	334	127	350	471	183	479	76	299	—	—
All other fuels.....	103	110	153	107	68	158	174	288	17	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	240	264	466	95	62	164	117	264	7	—
1.....	560	778	1 356	554	350	952	420	1 027	88	10
2.....	541	496	716	854	519	868	539	937	30	—
3 or more.....	222	185	275	454	291	440	369	457	11	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	988	585	1 143	1 539	877	1 226	986	1 602	136	—
1989 to March 1990.....	94	46	84	128	85	54	51	117	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	282	119	268	338	249	276	266	348	22	—
1980 to 1984.....	136	37	63	294	104	139	193	222	40	—
1970 to 1979.....	243	160	261	351	206	345	264	464	63	—
1969 or earlier.....	233	223	467	428	233	412	202	451	11	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	575	1 138	1 670	418	345	1 198	459	1 083	—	10
1989 to March 1990.....	271	616	920	162	158	592	203	525	—	5
1985 to 1988.....	194	317	510	171	99	518	192	392	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	55	116	114	50	45	28	32	111	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	38	74	108	35	36	53	26	16	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	17	15	18	—	7	7	6	39	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	36	227	193	14	10	38	18	175	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	638	363	873	617	403	542	348	706	107	10
Owner-occupied housing units.....	384	222	507	465	312	401	266	592	107	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	7	20	9	7	10	—	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available.....	190	91	273	88	49	58	107	170	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 563	1 717	2 813	1 957	1 222	2 424	1 445	2 665	136	10
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 550	1 483	2 707	1 935	1 209	2 381	1 411	2 500	136	10
1.01 or more persons per room.....	13	234	106	22	13	43	34	165	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 903	21 034	27 740	53 602	41 133	38 233	36 810	26 749	18 787	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 567	17 005	16 878	27 402	31 528	22 359	23 401	20 115	—	12 364
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	150	579	594	137	50	262	89	474	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	37	139	95	68	17	46	7	166	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	113	440	499	69	33	216	82	308	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.				Remainder of Yakima County				
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 931	7	—	—	241	1 457	1 058	349	1 712
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	14	—	—	—	8	20	32	19	44
1985 to 1988.....	36	—	—	—	26	95	153	22	185
1980 to 1984.....	49	—	—	—	6	197	127	10	385
1970 to 1979.....	143	7	—	—	62	607	328	76	461
1960 to 1969.....	247	—	—	—	44	174	128	36	387
1950 to 1959.....	507	—	—	—	12	98	184	59	100
1940 to 1949.....	509	—	—	—	26	225	76	59	94
1939 or earlier.....	426	—	—	—	57	41	30	68	56
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	168	—	—	—	20	24	—	—	7
1 bedroom.....	729	—	—	—	70	320	29	69	33
2 bedrooms.....	607	—	—	—	110	779	195	197	399
3 bedrooms.....	265	7	—	—	27	289	590	45	1 064
4 bedrooms.....	78	—	—	—	14	41	167	38	160
5 or more bedrooms.....	84	—	—	—	—	4	77	—	49
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 910	7	—	—	241	1 457	1 058	349	1 712
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 889	—	—	—	83	914	971	148	1 578
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 905	—	—	—	49	774	337	108	1 135
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 703	7	—	—	236	1 344	1 041	318	1 684
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	563	—	—	—	9	139	243	159	290
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	10	—	—	—	40	10	15	4	6
Electricity.....	898	—	—	—	102	998	538	106	1 096
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	94	—	—	—	30	54	184	23	100
All other fuels.....	127	7	—	—	55	143	61	26	192
No fuel used.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	482	—	—	—	35	113	29	42	28
1.....	694	—	—	—	63	702	211	158	421
2.....	331	—	—	—	88	401	523	91	822
3 or more.....	196	7	—	—	50	128	278	27	413
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	3.0	—	—	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.3	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	640	7	—	—	168	786	811	153	1 378
1989 to March 1990.....	104	—	—	—	13	89	85	39	169
1985 to 1988.....	126	7	—	—	36	234	203	18	407
1980 to 1984.....	66	—	—	—	25	184	127	17	382
1970 to 1979.....	166	—	—	—	45	168	266	40	274
1969 or earlier.....	178	—	—	—	49	111	130	39	146
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 063	—	—	—	68	558	230	165	306
1989 to March 1990.....	635	—	—	—	41	307	93	77	181
1985 to 1988.....	286	—	—	—	27	238	89	51	94
1980 to 1984.....	67	—	—	—	—	2	28	19	6
1970 to 1979.....	68	—	—	—	—	11	15	18	9
1969 or earlier.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	382	—	—	—	29	76	—	35	22
Householder 65 years and over.....	338	—	—	—	69	459	247	80	280
Owner-occupied housing units.....	215	—	—	—	69	416	211	60	234
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No vehicle available.....	173	—	—	—	20	47	9	31	13
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 628	7	—	—	236	1 344	1 041	314	1 684
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 264	7	—	—	207	1 310	1 031	274	1 660
1.01 or more persons per room.....	364	—	—	—	29	34	10	40	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 263	21 300	—	—	20 177	26 686	77 435	20 126	41 420
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 053	—	—	—	19 254	20 848	33 172	16 972	29 529
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	717	—	—	—	51	200	43	97	67
Owner-occupied housing units.....	173	—	—	—	30	67	33	30	35
Renter-occupied housing units.....	544	—	—	—	21	133	10	67	32

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
All housing units -----	22	832	501	835	1 184	1 056	2 528	2 049
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	37	—	—	—	92	26
1985 to 1988 -----	—	49	32	5	53	16	165	93
1980 to 1984 -----	—	117	56	13	77	9	298	314
1970 to 1979 -----	15	202	68	118	326	154	857	711
1960 to 1969 -----	7	192	77	152	180	139	431	209
1950 to 1959 -----	—	137	58	238	139	288	365	246
1940 to 1949 -----	—	78	98	198	248	267	211	149
1939 or earlier -----	—	57	75	111	161	183	109	301
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	16	21	62	5	20
1 bedroom -----	6	28	51	101	151	313	85	239
2 bedrooms -----	11	211	237	419	620	441	750	608
3 bedrooms -----	5	454	194	210	362	206	1 368	932
4 bedrooms -----	—	117	19	72	13	—	275	212
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	22	—	17	17	34	45	38
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	22	821	493	828	1 179	1 030	2 522	2 048
Source of water, public system or private company -----	22	470	223	125	1 108	401	1 413	543
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	22	283	249	62	1 040	456	1 397	454
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	8	7	5	10	6	1
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	8	—	5	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	7	—	10	—	1
Occupied housing units -----	15	801	495	784	1 076	916	2 460	1 920
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	—	158	69	224	241	106	207	20
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	—	22	—	37	28	61
Electricity -----	15	473	304	323	635	501	1 404	1 193
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	68	54	81	37	83	288	203
All other fuels -----	—	102	68	134	163	189	533	443
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	—	21	60	92	100	218	62	72
1 -----	15	198	176	247	397	420	580	418
2 -----	—	367	221	272	408	186	1 146	784
3 or more -----	—	215	38	173	171	92	672	646
Vehicles per household -----	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	2.1	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	583	262	444	713	474	1 918	1 411
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	56	19	11	28	14	272	147
1985 to 1988 -----	—	93	40	67	108	117	509	208
1980 to 1984 -----	—	121	69	40	114	74	329	348
1970 to 1979 -----	—	173	23	159	253	100	455	417
1969 or earlier -----	—	140	111	167	210	169	353	291
Renter-occupied housing units -----	15	218	233	340	363	442	542	509
1989 to March 1990 -----	11	124	78	118	126	264	287	179
1985 to 1988 -----	4	78	117	115	189	147	201	213
1980 to 1984 -----	—	16	29	38	23	31	25	77
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	9	34	25	—	15	30
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	35	—	—	14	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	—	8	12	63	77	201	55	129
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	174	103	182	296	287	434	440
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	138	85	149	266	254	401	375
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	8	—	7	—	27	—	11
No vehicle available -----	—	9	39	42	58	66	44	62
Complete plumbing facilities -----	15	801	487	777	1 071	906	2 454	1 919
1.00 or less persons per room -----	15	775	446	716	992	740	2 397	1 777
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	26	41	61	79	166	57	142
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	8	7	5	10	6	1
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	8	7	—	10	6	1
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	—	34 276	22 551	28 705	23 130	16 383	42 134	33 919
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 628	27 042	17 473	18 622	18 694	14 228	23 948	21 446
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	—	59	105	187	168	379	219	327
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	17	25	64	63	148	90	185
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	42	80	123	105	231	129	142

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24
All housing units.....	1 900	2 399	230	237	2 204	2 080	2 303	1 325
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	10	78	—	—	24	2	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	66	211	12	—	81	154	134	69
1980 to 1984.....	257	134	7	13	131	202	80	193
1970 to 1979.....	476	653	50	52	511	584	364	364
1960 to 1969.....	247	215	9	43	259	304	457	228
1950 to 1959.....	255	479	60	38	351	267	565	137
1940 to 1949.....	174	190	16	27	467	213	348	197
1939 or earlier.....	415	439	76	64	380	354	355	137
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	4	50	12	—	74	24	159	30
1 bedroom.....	125	384	19	21	284	236	423	232
2 bedrooms.....	487	713	85	75	584	566	862	392
3 bedrooms.....	904	983	89	107	853	853	673	504
4 bedrooms.....	300	201	19	11	304	369	157	127
5 or more bedrooms.....	80	68	6	23	120	32	29	40
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 891	2 376	230	237	2 173	2 080	2 285	1 320
Source of water, public system or private company.....	298	2 318	37	36	693	907	2 240	143
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	247	2 284	28	28	586	731	2 231	154
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	15	—	—	24	9	21	10
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	15	—	—	17	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	7	9	12	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 820	2 218	218	221	2 084	1 958	2 160	1 253
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	67	415	67	48	242	163	745	36
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	43	20	—	—	25	56	20	19
Electricity.....	1 017	1 350	101	119	1 036	841	1 076	804
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	256	222	26	28	300	308	130	105
All other fuels.....	431	201	24	26	481	584	164	289
No fuel used.....	6	10	—	—	—	6	25	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	31	191	7	23	72	130	272	125
1.....	431	811	56	41	481	467	698	285
2.....	797	799	72	98	865	757	839	473
3 or more.....	561	417	83	59	666	604	351	370
Vehicles per household.....	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 357	1 423	204	175	1 346	1 316	1 250	753
1989 to March 1990.....	64	196	39	6	79	94	152	88
1985 to 1988.....	239	240	43	27	253	316	287	71
1980 to 1984.....	265	198	30	14	141	237	163	149
1970 to 1979.....	403	423	39	57	475	359	261	205
1969 or earlier.....	386	366	53	71	398	310	387	240
Renter-occupied housing units.....	463	795	14	46	738	642	910	500
1989 to March 1990.....	159	446	—	20	292	260	474	135
1985 to 1988.....	191	274	14	—	249	268	289	131
1980 to 1984.....	37	18	—	14	128	63	73	130
1970 to 1979.....	37	57	—	—	46	22	62	56
1969 or earlier.....	39	—	—	12	23	29	12	48
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	72	258	12	—	188	186	366	204
Householder 65 years and over.....	449	526	49	77	436	464	532	412
Owner-occupied housing units.....	388	446	49	65	387	380	413	309
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	—	—	8	9	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	13	22	—	—	13	17	59	58
No vehicle available.....	31	67	—	23	26	53	160	79
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 820	2 203	218	221	2 060	1 949	2 148	1 243
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 663	1 732	148	197	1 720	1 811	1 563	1 023
1.01 or more persons per room.....	157	471	70	24	340	138	585	220
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	15	—	—	24	9	12	10
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	15	—	—	10	—	—	10
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	14	9	12	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 759	32 110	24 926	31 727	36 680	36 241	25 339	26 807
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	18 961	16 620	27 670	23 721	22 891	20 772	19 452	15 201
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	339	581	29	42	410	209	640	441
Owner-occupied housing units.....	156	184	29	28	130	72	247	205
Renter-occupied housing units.....	183	397	—	14	280	137	393	236

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
All housing units.....	1 595	1 894	1 776	2 794	1 942	3 255	2 539	1 972
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	32	6	30	85	—	97	8	146
1985 to 1988.....	119	152	92	234	29	168	143	90
1980 to 1984.....	115	157	179	285	143	349	279	97
1970 to 1979.....	318	475	560	918	387	1 102	927	581
1960 to 1969.....	299	243	178	288	206	459	457	333
1950 to 1959.....	250	335	288	330	285	341	177	304
1940 to 1949.....	237	305	174	189	399	309	172	202
1939 or earlier.....	225	221	275	465	493	430	376	219
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	63	14	23	26	158	109	4	46
1 bedroom.....	398	198	180	112	155	344	66	204
2 bedrooms.....	471	588	614	684	521	998	520	639
3 bedrooms.....	510	733	699	1 461	765	1 456	1 318	776
4 bedrooms.....	136	260	205	369	269	252	503	263
5 or more bedrooms.....	17	101	55	142	74	96	128	44
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 595	1 870	1 767	2 774	1 883	3 180	2 539	1 972
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 327	196	698	212	386	500	312	1 821
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 312	200	683	49	296	414	76	1 769
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	25	28	10	31	65	104	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	7	2	8	1	11	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	17	17	8	13	29	2	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 542	1 774	1 642	2 661	1 718	2 220	2 422	1 898
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	342	19	13	10	—	11	59	285
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	8	44	25	34	32	61	33	31
Electricity.....	931	966	1 066	1 303	771	921	1 504	1 107
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	116	286	172	385	276	255	191	204
All other fuels.....	145	447	364	921	639	972	635	271
No fuel used.....	—	12	2	8	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	201	80	118	36	85	59	69	128
1.....	583	425	562	441	441	408	411	596
2.....	546	728	615	1 301	681	853	923	758
3 or more.....	212	541	347	883	511	900	1 019	416
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	893	1 162	1 071	2 186	1 121	1 741	2 051	1 066
1989 to March 1990.....	49	86	94	188	60	151	143	117
1985 to 1988.....	169	190	140	541	181	317	533	220
1980 to 1984.....	176	168	189	397	211	313	380	173
1970 to 1979.....	208	351	333	592	320	526	581	299
1969 or earlier.....	291	367	315	468	349	434	414	257
Renter-occupied housing units.....	649	612	571	475	597	479	371	832
1989 to March 1990.....	306	214	209	191	198	120	157	422
1985 to 1988.....	248	179	203	177	253	181	165	270
1980 to 1984.....	44	105	87	61	75	113	30	69
1970 to 1979.....	51	56	63	31	38	62	19	71
1969 or earlier.....	—	58	9	15	33	3	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	331	234	198	145	126	80	—	70
Householder 65 years and over.....	371	453	402	499	399	583	344	398
Owner-occupied housing units.....	271	350	352	486	350	541	332	292
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	—	—	—	1	11	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	46	—	9	10	15	34	—	—
No vehicle available.....	92	36	39	—	42	50	18	73
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 517	1 750	1 632	2 640	1 688	2 207	2 422	1 898
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 133	1 530	1 317	2 551	1 588	2 047	2 382	1 801
1.01 or more persons per room.....	384	220	315	89	100	160	40	97
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	25	24	10	21	30	13	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	21	24	2	21	6	13	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	4	—	8	—	24	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 567	28 491	32 167	36 087	37 637	37 029	43 814	37 433
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	11 484	20 689	22 474	24 750	22 747	26 477	24 684	21 079
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	513	401	440	218	231	233	163	260
Owner-occupied housing units.....	129	202	166	116	108	138	131	88
Renter-occupied housing units.....	384	199	274	102	123	95	32	172

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29 681	29 681	1 563	10 095	368	332	1 743	1 040	1 748	1 133
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	18 371	18 371	902	6 434	189	167	1 266	626	1 352	730
Less than \$300.....	1 935	1 935	77	453	25	36	18	47	92	42
\$300 to \$399.....	2 756	2 756	207	1 020	52	18	35	85	115	107
\$400 to \$499.....	3 280	3 280	215	1 179	53	22	95	78	138	124
\$500 to \$599.....	2 967	2 967	105	1 109	28	44	225	169	181	151
\$600 to \$799.....	4 250	4 250	212	1 465	13	30	278	147	518	192
\$800 to \$999.....	1 958	1 958	52	786	18	—	285	70	210	68
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	937	937	34	263	—	4	202	16	86	38
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	181	181	—	85	—	8	70	—	12	—
\$2,000 or more.....	107	107	—	74	—	—	58	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	538	538	471	542	428	467	783	547	681	560
Not mortgaged.....	11 310	11 310	661	3 667	179	165	477	414	396	403
Less than \$100.....	1 538	1 538	92	362	50	28	17	40	16	25
\$100 to \$199.....	6 660	6 660	373	2 054	123	121	128	162	247	275
\$200 to \$299.....	2 453	2 453	159	942	6	12	223	169	128	7
\$300 to \$399.....	523	523	37	238	—	—	89	32	5	—
\$400 to \$499.....	100	100	—	44	—	4	14	11	—	—
\$500 or more.....	36	36	—	21	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	161	161	172	172	124	136	230	202	183	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	9 178	9 178	561	2 959	186	135	236	271	235	270
Less than 20 percent.....	4 006	4 006	212	1 258	95	75	61	74	77	140
20 to 24 percent.....	1 023	1 023	56	318	18	9	19	65	20	26
25 to 29 percent.....	845	845	41	297	23	4	33	23	6	18
30 to 34 percent.....	649	649	87	249	—	—	15	25	25	—
35 percent or more.....	2 391	2 391	157	757	50	29	94	71	92	67
Not computed.....	264	264	8	80	—	—	14	13	15	19
Median.....	22.2	22.2	26.0	22.9	19.6	15.1	29.7	24.2	31.4	18.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 965	7 965	426	2 804	114	117	250	282	401	345
Less than 20 percent.....	5 070	5 070	292	1 709	70	81	164	151	217	236
20 to 24 percent.....	1 206	1 206	73	428	19	30	31	58	78	64
25 to 29 percent.....	891	891	34	320	19	6	8	26	48	32
30 to 34 percent.....	388	388	14	189	6	—	11	39	12	7
35 percent or more.....	410	410	13	158	—	—	36	8	46	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.1	16.1	14.8	17.2	18.2	11.0	14.9	18.4	18.3	13.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5 973	5 973	279	2 060	51	33	332	250	545	306
Less than 20 percent.....	4 368	4 368	215	1 509	46	29	204	220	321	259
20 to 24 percent.....	1 119	1 119	45	396	5	—	96	14	125	28
25 to 29 percent.....	328	328	6	108	—	—	17	16	73	19
30 to 34 percent.....	85	85	6	35	—	—	15	—	14	—
35 percent or more.....	66	66	7	12	—	4	—	—	12	—
Not computed.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.6	15.6	13.4	16.1	10.6	13.7	17.8	14.3	18.7	13.7
\$50,000 or more.....	6 565	6 565	297	2 272	17	47	925	237	567	212
Less than 20 percent.....	5 924	5 924	297	2 071	17	47	730	229	517	191
20 to 24 percent.....	403	403	—	118	—	—	83	—	50	13
25 to 29 percent.....	139	139	—	45	—	—	74	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	54	54	—	24	—	—	26	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	25	25	—	14	—	—	12	8	—	—
Not computed.....	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.2	11.2	10.0	11.3	11.1	12.5	11.6	12.2	12.3	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	22 992	22 992	1 531	10 068	955	676	382	740	643	1 213
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	367	367	63	116	29	—	—	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199.....	2 003	2 003	208	869	180	14	11	16	—	9
\$200 to \$299.....	5 495	5 495	479	2 413	359	105	50	185	31	84
\$300 to \$399.....	7 144	7 144	408	3 246	236	236	105	197	186	528
\$400 to \$499.....	3 913	3 913	233	1 902	114	166	69	160	146	365
\$500 to \$599.....	1 540	1 540	91	716	19	35	75	46	148	148
\$600 to \$749.....	732	732	14	375	—	16	45	43	75	48
\$750 to \$999.....	268	268	—	175	5	54	27	31	23	8
\$1,000 or more.....	95	95	—	79	—	31	—	32	9	—
No cash rent.....	1 435	1 435	35	177	13	19	—	30	25	17
Median (dollars).....	338	338	300	346	283	386	447	365	460	394
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	7 489	7 489	549	3 519	472	177	54	223	66	201
Less than 20 percent.....	225	225	59	53	14	—	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	292	292	26	159	30	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	371	371	36	148	58	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	488	488	54	215	47	17	—	7	—	21
35 percent or more.....	5 280	5 280	335	2 664	282	123	54	146	51	144
Not computed.....	833	833	39	280	41	37	—	60	8	36
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	40.5	50.0+	46.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 809	6 809	490	2 857	309	186	76	261	115	402
Less than 20 percent.....	964	964	114	442	57	17	—	8	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	1 454	1 454	114	537	61	44	18	56	8	73
25 to 29 percent.....	1 389	1 389	114	657	81	16	19	28	15	128
30 to 34 percent.....	993	993	80	413	48	51	11	25	23	34
35 percent or more.....	1 564	1 564	64	753	55	48	28	139	69	154
Not computed.....	445	445	4	55	7	10	—	5	—	7
Median.....	27.8	27.8	25.7	28.2	27.0	31.1	30.5	35.8	36.6	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 729	5 729	362	2 457	134	238	121	147	227	385
Less than 20 percent.....	3 415	3 415	305	1 377	117	162	64	87	67	148
20 to 24 percent.....	1 281	1 281	23	694	14	14	34	47	90	158
25 to 29 percent.....	494	494	34	190	—	27	17	13	30	40
30 to 34 percent.....	125	125	—	92	3	6	6	—	23	24
35 percent or more.....	84	84	—	62	—	29	—	—	9	10
Not computed.....	330	330	—	42	—	—	—	—	8	5
Median.....	18.2	18.2	16.1	19.1	13.6	17.7	19.6	18.9	22.4	21.3
\$35,000 or more.....	2 965	2 965	130	1 235	40	75	131	109	235	225
Less than 20 percent.....	2 531	2 531	114	1 121	40	61	116	86	201	212
20 to 24 percent.....	165	165	6	83	—	6	15	23	9	8
25 to 29 percent.....	24	24	—	16	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	245	245	10	15	—	—	—	—	17	5
Median.....	12.1	12.1	10.5	12.7	10.0	13.6	15.7	12.1	15.4	13.3

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 413	1 498	340	423	938	1 326	583	646	891	923
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	982	861	159	210	445	942	368	370	479	572
Less than \$300	32	115	49	22	102	48	43	25	43	56
\$300 to \$399	125	187	20	57	143	92	58	71	137	105
\$400 to \$499	177	267	38	42	127	127	58	86	148	78
\$500 to \$599	165	195	15	54	44	134	98	59	73	63
\$600 to \$799	263	78	26	31	21	295	54	70	69	176
\$800 to \$999	182	19	11	—	8	165	17	42	—	52
\$1,000 to \$1,499	31	—	—	4	—	81	40	11	9	42
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	595	441	456	476	390	650	522	505	432	575
Not mortgaged	431	637	181	213	493	384	215	276	412	351
Less than \$100	52	50	38	42	114	8	28	53	76	37
\$100 to \$199	227	534	123	163	333	195	128	128	289	158
\$200 to \$299	144	53	20	8	38	99	50	86	27	139
\$300 to \$399	8	—	—	—	—	42	9	9	20	17
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	174	136	140	131	139	196	147	172	147	192
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	339	649	148	162	579	208	172	195	425	225
Less than 20 percent	162	308	68	102	281	94	80	50	187	71
20 to 24 percent	23	95	23	27	51	—	11	25	41	25
25 to 29 percent	28	40	21	—	66	—	7	13	36	14
30 to 34 percent	38	74	6	—	50	34	21	7	70	17
35 percent or more	88	116	30	33	131	80	42	100	83	98
Not computed	—	16	—	—	—	—	11	—	8	—
Median	21.6	20.4	21.3	14.1	20.8	31.5	20.2	35.5	22.6	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	366	435	112	136	231	245	156	202	276	244
Less than 20 percent	213	303	92	92	177	147	105	141	210	158
20 to 24 percent	56	48	11	16	20	20	34	34	42	31
25 to 29 percent	48	29	—	24	20	68	3	14	11	34
30 to 34 percent	24	28	4	—	8	—	3	5	13	8
35 percent or more	25	27	5	4	6	10	11	8	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	16.8	10.0	16.9	16.4	16.3	13.1	16.0	14.2	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	492	286	56	91	67	361	75	67	82	220
Less than 20 percent	322	266	48	78	67	219	61	57	71	167
20 to 24 percent	140	9	8	13	—	117	14	10	11	34
25 to 29 percent	24	11	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	13.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	17.2	17.0	12.5	12.0	15.1
\$50,000 or more	216	128	24	34	61	512	180	182	108	234
Less than 20 percent	202	128	24	34	61	477	147	165	108	217
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	22	5	5	—	17
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	28	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	10.0	12.3	10.7	10.4	12.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	677	1 316	331	366	1 505	540	444	358	869	722
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	9	10	9	—	35	28
\$100 to \$199	13	53	17	10	236	4	39	24	112	103
\$200 to \$299	35	208	106	44	558	43	76	82	277	222
\$300 to \$399	99	526	121	167	495	210	96	106	232	183
\$400 to \$499	231	395	34	103	110	128	57	52	134	112
\$500 to \$599	142	48	5	11	49	57	33	30	54	37
\$600 to \$749	87	58	5	—	14	38	11	—	—	14
\$750 to \$999	47	—	4	—	4	23	8	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	16	28	39	25	30	27	115	64	25	23
Median (dollars)	449	376	315	371	292	394	351	338	300	298
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	130	370	83	116	709	81	112	164	367	189
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	9	—	3	—	16	43
20 to 24 percent	5	12	—	—	31	—	12	—	14	12
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	—	38	2	17	17	27	9
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	—	52	10	8	—	32	22
35 percent or more	84	332	71	97	563	69	59	92	252	90
Not computed	33	7	12	19	16	—	13	55	26	13
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.0	35.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	152	381	137	105	491	193	133	87	241	262
Less than 20 percent	—	43	15	8	78	7	25	—	53	68
20 to 24 percent	9	55	40	21	109	40	7	49	54	60
25 to 29 percent	30	62	21	38	136	38	3	11	67	47
30 to 34 percent	39	121	17	17	62	25	4	6	32	48
35 percent or more	74	87	26	16	92	56	35	21	29	35
Not computed	—	13	18	5	14	27	59	—	6	4
Median	34.7	31.0	26.1	27.8	26.9	29.7	32.5	24.4	25.8	25.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	249	447	63	116	213	149	132	70	189	199
Less than 20 percent	82	324	42	71	130	87	60	37	162	162
20 to 24 percent	115	62	—	16	83	35	34	6	—	23
25 to 29 percent	39	41	7	15	—	11	9	5	27	7
30 to 34 percent	—	12	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	6	—	8	8	—	—	—
Not computed	5	8	9	8	—	—	21	22	—	7
Median	21.7	17.8	17.3	18.4	18.3	19.1	19.2	16.9	15.0	16.4
\$35,000 or more	146	118	48	29	92	117	67	37	72	72
Less than 20 percent	137	118	44	29	92	91	45	26	65	63
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	11.0	11.6	12.0	10.0	14.2	10.0	11.1	10.8	10.0

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yakima County—Con.		Sunnyside city, Yakima County				Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 21	Tract 31	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	743	1 336	—	750	813	—	77	295	23	1 096
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	379	993	—	401	501	—	28	169	11	810
Less than \$300 -----	65	62	—	36	41	—	7	11	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	79	101	—	111	96	—	—	52	—	29
\$400 to \$499 -----	89	138	—	137	78	—	5	47	11	157
\$500 to \$599 -----	54	172	—	61	44	—	11	28	—	54
\$600 to \$799 -----	64	264	—	47	165	—	5	13	—	197
\$800 to \$999 -----	11	170	—	—	52	—	—	18	—	189
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	17	76	—	9	25	—	—	—	—	112
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Median (dollars) -----	451	614	—	433	576	—	517	443	446	761
Not mortgaged -----	364	343	—	349	312	—	49	126	12	286
Less than \$100 -----	39	11	—	66	26	—	19	32	—	8
\$100 to \$199 -----	225	169	—	236	137	—	12	88	6	71
\$200 to \$299 -----	79	105	—	27	132	—	10	6	6	111
\$300 to \$399 -----	15	49	—	20	17	—	—	—	—	82
\$400 to \$499 -----	6	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars) -----	168	195	—	151	197	—	139	133	200	243
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	266	192	—	357	204	—	40	143	6	149
Less than 20 percent -----	99	70	—	157	55	—	15	71	—	46
20 to 24 percent -----	47	9	—	31	25	—	4	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	35	11	—	27	14	—	—	16	—	2
30 to 34 percent -----	31	13	—	70	17	—	7	—	—	77
35 percent or more -----	54	71	—	64	93	—	14	38	6	60
Not computed -----	—	18	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	14
Median -----	23.6	28.6	—	22.8	32.4	—	30.7	20.1	37.5	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	246	289	—	218	208	—	31	108	6	152
Less than 20 percent -----	172	147	—	170	122	—	21	64	—	87
20 to 24 percent -----	32	51	—	42	31	—	5	19	6	31
25 to 29 percent -----	27	57	—	—	34	—	—	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	25	—	6	8	—	—	6	—	11
35 percent or more -----	8	9	—	—	13	—	5	—	—	23
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.5	19.6	—	13.8	15.5	—	10.0	18.4	22.5	17.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	135	398	—	82	197	—	—	27	—	208
Less than 20 percent -----	122	265	—	71	144	—	—	22	—	112
20 to 24 percent -----	—	70	—	11	34	—	—	5	—	70
25 to 29 percent -----	5	42	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent -----	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more -----	—	21	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.6	17.3	—	12.0	15.1	—	—	15.3	—	19.1
\$50,000 or more -----	96	457	—	93	204	—	6	17	11	587
Less than 20 percent -----	84	419	—	93	204	—	6	17	11	482
20 to 24 percent -----	10	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
30 to 34 percent -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	11.5	—	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	11.1	10.0	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	600	347	—	855	676	—	939	887	129	163
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	5	—	—	35	28	—	31	29	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	49	—	—	112	96	—	194	172	7	11
\$200 to \$299 -----	135	51	—	269	210	—	403	316	16	22
\$300 to \$399 -----	210	110	—	232	176	—	221	231	13	66
\$400 to \$499 -----	77	84	—	134	99	—	53	102	—	17
\$500 to \$599 -----	21	46	—	54	37	—	14	19	—	22
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	18	—	—	14	—	6	—	16	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	46	17
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
No cash rent -----	103	38	—	19	16	—	17	13	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	338	397	—	301	298	—	251	284	818	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	180	30	—	367	182	—	533	451	40	34
Less than 20 percent -----	4	—	—	16	43	—	16	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	5	—	—	14	12	—	53	30	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	3	—	—	27	9	—	17	58	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	9	—	—	32	22	—	14	47	7	—
35 percent or more -----	128	16	—	252	83	—	381	261	33	34
Not computed -----	31	14	—	26	13	—	52	41	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	—	47.0	34.7	—	47.5	45.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	271	133	—	235	255	—	230	289	17	38
Less than 20 percent -----	8	—	—	53	61	—	81	49	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	45	48	—	54	60	—	88	53	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	50	37	—	67	47	—	31	77	—	19
30 to 34 percent -----	39	—	—	32	48	—	17	48	—	—
35 percent or more -----	72	36	—	29	35	—	13	55	17	19
Not computed -----	57	12	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—
Median -----	30.5	26.7	—	25.8	25.5	—	21.9	27.5	50.0+	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	97	119	—	189	173	—	143	112	58	42
Less than 20 percent -----	65	73	—	162	143	—	103	95	16	27
20 to 24 percent -----	15	38	—	—	23	—	36	14	7	15
25 to 29 percent -----	8	—	—	27	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—
35 percent or more -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.7	18.7	—	15.0	16.9	—	16.5	13.7	35.0	16.3
\$35,000 or more -----	52	65	—	64	66	—	33	35	14	49
Less than 20 percent -----	35	53	—	57	57	—	33	35	—	41
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	8
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	17	12	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	—	11.8	10.0	—	12.1	10.0	25.6	17.1

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokima city, Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	917	553	1 019	1 397	790	1 133	942	1 243	11	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	550	281	616	964	531	730	663	724	11	—
Less than \$300 -----	35	45	56	42	42	42	17	102	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	85	66	130	116	66	107	72	168	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	43	68	144	108	59	124	86	231	6	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	148	64	129	132	84	151	114	145	5	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	139	38	140	312	156	192	193	59	—	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	70	—	17	159	89	68	149	19	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	16	—	—	49	23	38	25	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	6	—	—	35	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	8	—	—	11	—	8	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	563	452	487	667	625	560	634	432	496	—
Not mortgaged -----	367	272	403	433	259	403	279	519	—	—
Less than \$100 -----	22	71	68	9	10	25	43	38	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	133	161	241	176	137	275	126	438	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	169	21	75	153	112	96	102	43	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	32	12	19	78	—	7	8	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	11	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	209	126	154	213	191	165	178	138	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	219	302	405	191	115	270	252	509	6	—
Less than 20 percent -----	64	132	209	41	63	140	116	254	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	53	19	56	15	—	26	23	69	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	15	30	45	46	—	18	15	30	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	25	7	26	18	16	—	30	57	6	—
35 percent or more -----	62	101	61	63	27	67	68	90	—	—
Not computed -----	—	13	8	8	9	19	—	9	—	—
Median -----	24.3	23.3	19.0	28.9	18.1	18.7	22.2	19.7	32.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	227	170	343	450	200	345	212	391	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	135	98	196	236	132	236	101	288	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	40	12	55	50	29	64	49	48	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	15	28	67	71	8	32	41	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	29	16	16	59	—	7	9	28	—	—
35 percent or more -----	8	16	9	34	31	6	12	8	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.6	17.8	18.5	19.2	14.3	13.2	20.5	16.2	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	234	52	136	287	237	306	310	215	5	—
Less than 20 percent -----	204	52	95	191	142	259	189	195	5	—
20 to 24 percent -----	14	—	41	75	63	28	91	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	16	—	—	21	6	19	24	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	14	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.2	15.7	17.2	16.4	18.4	13.7	17.9	13.2	17.5	—
\$50,000 or more -----	237	29	135	469	238	212	168	128	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	229	29	127	433	229	191	154	128	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	8	36	9	13	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.2	11.0	10.0	11.0	10.6	12.9	14.8	10.0	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	575	1 138	1 670	409	345	1 198	459	1 083	—	10
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	—	22	9	10	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	44	162	29	—	9	5	44	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	102	315	488	48	16	78	24	147	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	151	532	536	116	76	524	73	416	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	153	161	267	54	98	360	190	373	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	46	32	159	85	87	148	55	17	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	43	14	33	45	43	48	57	58	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	31	6	7	—	8	8	43	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	32	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	17	12	—	22	8	17	5	28	—	10
Median (dollars) -----	410	327	321	391	457	395	444	383	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	162	437	619	80	40	201	90	320	—	5
Less than 20 percent -----	—	14	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	8	20	—	—	5	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	9	—	25	19	—	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	6	58	—	—	21	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more -----	101	377	502	41	40	144	66	282	—	—
Not computed -----	52	40	17	—	—	36	19	7	—	5
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	35.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	214	321	452	86	38	392	114	292	—	5
Less than 20 percent -----	8	54	116	7	—	6	—	43	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	47	64	102	—	—	73	9	21	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	10	66	129	25	—	122	30	53	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	10	71	31	35	—	34	21	108	—	—
35 percent or more -----	139	60	65	19	38	150	54	54	—	—
Not computed -----	—	6	9	—	—	7	—	13	—	5
Median -----	37.2	28.0	25.1	31.6	38.4	29.7	34.3	31.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	100	253	451	133	140	380	176	358	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	40	178	290	57	49	148	46	264	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	47	49	109	43	34	158	90	45	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	13	26	36	7	17	35	27	29	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	16	8	23	24	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	6	9	10	8	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	12	8	5	5	8	—	—
Median -----	21.1	17.9	18.1	20.4	22.5	21.3	22.2	17.8	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	99	127	148	110	127	225	79	113	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	76	119	140	87	110	212	79	113	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	23	8	8	13	9	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.5	10.1	13.0	15.0	14.5	13.3	14.6	11.3	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.				Remainder of Yakima County				
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	599	—	—	—	73	309	647	123	958
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	346	—	—	—	20	156	456	76	821
Less than \$300.....	54	—	—	—	14	36	18	12	50
\$300 to \$399.....	129	—	—	—	—	18	6	—	49
\$400 to \$499.....	90	—	—	—	6	33	68	35	79
\$500 to \$599.....	44	—	—	—	—	27	41	21	97
\$600 to \$799.....	21	—	—	—	—	30	81	8	362
\$800 to \$999.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	121
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	90	—	63
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	38	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Median (dollars).....	395	—	—	—	236	474	818	448	704
Not mortgaged.....	253	—	—	—	53	153	191	47	137
Less than \$100.....	17	—	—	—	18	28	9	18	6
\$100 to \$199.....	190	—	—	—	35	115	57	29	110
\$200 to \$299.....	38	—	—	—	—	6	112	—	16
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—
\$500 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	162	—	—	—	112	132	218	117	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	352	—	—	—	43	129	87	52	120
Less than 20 percent.....	107	—	—	—	24	95	15	10	14
20 to 24 percent.....	35	—	—	—	—	7	19	12	20
25 to 29 percent.....	60	—	—	—	7	4	11	8	6
30 to 34 percent.....	50	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9
35 percent or more.....	100	—	—	—	12	23	34	9	65
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	6
Median.....	27.8	—	—	—	17.9	14.7	29.3	24.0	41.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	169	—	—	—	6	111	98	55	201
Less than 20 percent.....	115	—	—	—	6	81	77	16	85
20 to 24 percent.....	20	—	—	—	—	24	—	18	49
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	—	—	—	6	8	11	40
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	12
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	15
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.0	—	—	—	17.5	10.1	13.1	23.2	21.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	43	—	—	—	24	33	124	16	308
Less than 20 percent.....	43	—	—	—	24	29	92	16	179
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	62
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	67
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.9	—	—	—	10.0	13.7	16.3	15.0	18.9
\$50,000 or more.....	35	—	—	—	—	36	338	—	329
Less than 20 percent.....	35	—	—	—	—	36	248	—	288
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	41
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.5	—	—	—	—	14.1	12.6	—	13.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 063	—	—	—	68	547	219	165	298
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	192	—	—	—	8	7	—	16	—
\$200 to \$299.....	438	—	—	—	43	89	28	83	15
\$300 to \$399.....	291	—	—	—	5	223	39	46	110
\$400 to \$499.....	74	—	—	—	12	166	52	7	48
\$500 to \$599.....	32	—	—	—	—	35	53	—	61
\$600 to \$749.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	32
\$750 to \$999.....	4	—	—	—	—	8	10	—	15
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	19	—	—	—	—	19	—	13	17
Median (dollars).....	282	—	—	—	273	372	490	272	463
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	507	—	—	—	21	137	20	61	26
Less than 20 percent.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	52	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	402	—	—	—	21	90	20	45	11
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	—	—	37	—	8	8
Not computed.....	48.8	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	41.8
Median.....	369	—	—	—	20	169	38	47	77
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	78	—	—	—	8	17	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	80	—	—	—	—	44	18	9	8
20 to 24 percent.....	95	—	—	—	4	16	—	18	15
25 to 29 percent.....	38	—	—	—	—	51	11	15	23
30 to 34 percent.....	70	—	—	—	—	31	9	—	31
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—
Not computed.....	26.2	—	—	—	21.3	30.2	30.5	28.3	33.4
Median.....	111	—	—	—	22	180	79	47	87
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	64	—	—	—	22	146	37	47	18
Less than 20 percent.....	47	—	—	—	—	7	19	—	56
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	27	17	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.9	—	—	—	12.5	16.7	20.7	14.2	22.3
\$35,000 or more.....	76	—	—	—	5	61	82	10	108
Less than 20 percent.....	76	—	—	—	5	61	75	10	91
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Median.....	10.0	—	—	—	12.5	11.7	14.6	10.0	15.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	471	255	329	423	339	1 326	583
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	—	319	137	148	210	99	942	368
Less than \$300	—	15	13	49	22	48	48	43
\$300 to \$399	—	53	19	20	57	14	92	58
\$400 to \$499	—	91	36	32	42	37	127	58
\$500 to \$599	—	51	50	10	54	—	134	98
\$600 to \$799	—	70	19	26	31	—	295	54
\$800 to \$999	—	33	—	11	—	—	165	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	6	—	—	4	—	81	40
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	501	501	436	476	313	650	522
Not mortgaged	—	152	118	181	213	240	384	215
Less than \$100	—	9	12	38	42	97	8	28
\$100 to \$199	—	101	96	123	163	143	195	128
\$200 to \$299	—	42	10	20	8	—	99	50
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median (dollars)	—	169	129	140	131	113	196	147
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	—	87	140	142	162	227	208	172
Less than 20 percent	—	46	54	68	102	174	94	80
20 to 24 percent	—	—	26	23	27	16	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	13	10	21	—	6	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	8	17	—	—	—	34	21
35 percent or more	—	20	26	30	33	31	80	42
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	11
Median	—	18.4	22.4	20.7	14.1	14.3	31.5	20.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	154	44	112	136	62	245	156
Less than 20 percent	—	112	15	92	92	62	147	105
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	11	16	—	20	34
25 to 29 percent	—	7	10	—	24	—	68	3
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	—	13	19	5	4	—	10	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	14.4	28.5	10.0	16.9	10.2	16.3	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	182	71	51	91	24	361	75
Less than 20 percent	—	133	71	43	78	24	219	61
20 to 24 percent	—	49	—	8	13	—	117	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	13.3	12.4	10.0	10.0	11.7	17.2	17.0
\$50,000 or more	—	48	—	24	34	26	512	180
Less than 20 percent	—	48	—	24	34	26	477	147
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	28
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	—	12.3	10.7	10.0	12.0	10.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	15	218	233	331	356	442	540	444
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
\$100 to \$199	—	8	9	17	10	44	4	39
\$200 to \$299	6	11	61	106	44	120	43	76
\$300 to \$399	4	26	110	121	167	204	210	96
\$400 to \$499	5	41	22	34	103	36	128	57
\$500 to \$599	—	87	31	5	11	17	57	33
\$600 to \$749	—	30	—	5	—	10	38	11
\$750 to \$999	—	4	—	4	—	—	23	8
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	11	—	39	15	11	27	115
Median (dollars)	359	518	344	315	371	322	394	351
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	40	50	83	111	202	81	112
Less than 20 percent	—	8	—	—	—	9	—	3
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	27	2	17
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8
35 percent or more	—	18	50	71	97	161	69	59
Not computed	—	—	—	12	14	5	—	13
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10	38	89	137	100	122	193	133
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	15	8	—	7	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—	34	40	21	29	40	7
25 to 29 percent	6	—	9	21	38	41	38	3
30 to 34 percent	—	18	13	17	17	24	25	4
35 percent or more	4	20	33	26	16	22	56	35
Not computed	—	—	—	18	—	6	27	59
Median	29.2	50.0+	30.6	26.1	27.8	28.5	29.7	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5	73	89	63	116	102	149	132
Less than 20 percent	—	36	60	42	71	66	87	60
20 to 24 percent	—	25	17	7	16	36	35	34
25 to 29 percent	5	12	12	7	15	—	11	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	8
Not computed	—	—	—	9	8	—	—	21
Median	27.5	20.1	18.1	17.3	18.4	18.4	19.1	19.2
\$35,000 or more	—	67	5	48	29	16	117	67
Less than 20 percent	—	58	5	44	29	16	91	45
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	26	—
25 to 29 percent	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Median	—	15.8	10.0	11.6	12.0	10.0	14.2	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24
Specified owner-occupied housing units	646	1 160	141	110	743	789	995	427
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	370	735	78	71	379	456	572	152
Less than \$300.....	25	120	7	15	65	28	150	44
\$300 to \$399.....	71	143	26	9	79	53	139	29
\$400 to \$499.....	86	150	11	—	89	101	107	38
\$500 to \$599.....	59	156	12	19	54	57	81	23
\$600 to \$799.....	70	101	22	11	64	154	79	14
\$800 to \$999.....	42	24	—	—	11	36	16	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11	41	—	17	17	22	—	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	505	463	427	573	451	581	398	407
Not mortgaged	276	425	63	39	364	333	423	275
Less than \$100.....	53	62	10	11	39	59	57	37
\$100 to \$199.....	128	275	53	21	225	215	253	160
\$200 to \$299.....	86	80	—	7	79	49	102	78
\$300 to \$399.....	9	8	—	—	15	10	11	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	172	151	133	128	168	138	147	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	195	409	68	21	266	260	453	249
Less than 20 percent.....	50	187	30	16	99	143	139	98
20 to 24 percent.....	25	82	10	—	47	33	61	5
25 to 29 percent.....	13	14	9	—	35	24	90	29
30 to 34 percent.....	7	25	—	—	31	—	32	20
35 percent or more.....	100	72	19	5	54	59	107	79
Not computed.....	—	29	—	—	—	1	24	18
Median.....	35.5	20.2	22.0	13.3	23.6	18.0	25.8	27.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	202	347	58	36	246	175	340	86
Less than 20 percent.....	141	254	40	36	172	113	239	77
20 to 24 percent.....	34	56	—	—	32	32	49	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	16	11	—	27	18	20	5
30 to 34 percent.....	5	12	7	—	7	1	15	—
35 percent or more.....	8	9	—	—	8	11	21	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.0	16.5	15.4	10.0	14.5	14.5	15.1	15.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	67	158	—	23	135	197	117	71
Less than 20 percent.....	57	104	—	23	122	147	92	71
20 to 24 percent.....	10	35	—	—	—	46	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	—	—	5	4	3	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	16.1	—	15.2	11.6	16.4	10.4	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	182	246	15	30	96	157	85	21
Less than 20 percent.....	165	232	15	13	84	138	85	21
20 to 24 percent.....	5	10	—	17	10	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	14.2	20.6	10.0	11.8	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	358	786	14	46	600	502	904	408
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	10	—	—	5	16	22	39
\$100 to \$199.....	24	45	—	7	49	72	99	126
\$200 to \$299.....	82	268	8	12	135	100	326	78
\$300 to \$399.....	106	306	—	7	210	164	204	68
\$400 to \$499.....	52	70	—	13	77	42	156	24
\$500 to \$599.....	30	35	—	—	21	5	29	14
\$600 to \$749.....	—	20	—	—	—	16	18	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	64	32	6	7	103	87	44	59
Median (dollars).....	338	324	263	327	338	317	295	214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	164	318	—	7	180	125	329	235
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	—	—	4	12	5	20
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	—	—	5	14	17	27
25 to 29 percent.....	17	12	—	—	3	16	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	28	—	—	9	4	29	42
35 percent or more.....	92	235	—	7	128	54	236	127
Not computed.....	55	29	—	—	31	25	33	19
Median.....	50.0+	48.1	—	50.0+	50.0+	41.7	50.0+	39.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	87	266	6	7	271	121	208	54
Less than 20 percent.....	—	31	—	7	8	16	38	18
20 to 24 percent.....	49	49	—	—	45	24	92	11
25 to 29 percent.....	11	50	—	—	50	14	37	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	91	—	—	39	16	20	4
35 percent or more.....	21	45	—	—	72	44	6	21
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	57	7	15	—
Median.....	24.4	30.2	—	17.5	30.5	30.9	23.2	24.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	70	112	—	26	97	199	240	84
Less than 20 percent.....	37	56	—	19	65	134	181	33
20 to 24 percent.....	6	33	—	—	15	18	46	22
25 to 29 percent.....	5	8	—	—	8	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	22	15	—	7	9	—	—	—
Median.....	16.9	17.7	—	12.5	16.7	15.8	15.7	18.4
\$35,000 or more.....	37	90	8	6	52	57	127	35
Less than 20 percent.....	26	83	8	6	35	21	115	19
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	11	7	—	—	17	24	—	16
Median.....	11.1	10.7	10.0	12.5	10.0	13.8	10.0	11.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31 (pt.)	Tract 32
Specified owner-occupied housing units	733	625	566	1 406	631	950	1 336	929
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	313	294	308	962	373	569	993	658
Less than \$300	85	88	107	79	27	90	62	45
\$300 to \$399	78	70	49	113	49	63	101	71
\$400 to \$499	91	50	59	106	71	64	138	81
\$500 to \$599	34	22	14	168	79	102	172	118
\$600 to \$799	16	39	53	272	71	177	264	190
\$800 to \$999	9	20	22	172	31	44	170	80
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	5	—	32	34	29	76	64
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	4	15	6	—	10	9
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	386	389	395	606	549	578	614	616
Not mortgaged	420	331	258	444	258	381	343	271
Less than \$100	82	108	23	69	39	52	11	59
\$100 to \$199	265	191	124	271	179	229	169	180
\$200 to \$299	66	32	93	86	35	71	105	20
\$300 to \$399	7	—	12	18	5	29	49	12
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$500 or more	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	137	130	188	156	147	165	195	140
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	298	313	240	382	202	346	192	195
Less than 20 percent	159	184	81	151	82	194	70	77
20 to 24 percent	37	21	30	46	18	25	9	39
25 to 29 percent	39	15	38	58	16	13	11	10
30 to 34 percent	14	—	25	8	—	20	13	—
35 percent or more	44	81	66	99	21	82	71	69
Not computed	5	12	—	20	65	—	18	—
Median	17.7	16.3	26.2	23.3	25.3	18.4	28.6	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	238	171	150	330	163	276	289	248
Less than 20 percent	193	144	96	154	108	156	147	113
20 to 24 percent	12	19	32	96	29	28	51	56
25 to 29 percent	25	—	6	34	16	44	57	67
30 to 34 percent	—	2	10	29	6	15	25	7
35 percent or more	8	6	6	17	4	33	9	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.4	14.7	20.6	13.3	18.4	19.6	21.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	106	57	60	341	176	162	398	206
Less than 20 percent	101	45	53	233	133	94	265	135
20 to 24 percent	5	5	—	93	13	48	70	42
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	9	13	—	42	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	11	10	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	6	6	10	21	—
Not computed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	17.1	13.1	17.8	17.3	16.4
\$50,000 or more	91	84	116	353	90	166	457	280
Less than 20 percent	91	76	110	329	59	158	419	233
20 to 24 percent	—	8	6	14	25	—	28	42
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	5	6	—	10	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	15.6	12.6	11.5	13.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	649	404	450	399	412	406	347	832
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	30	5	14	—	—	—	—	28
\$100 to \$199	120	42	49	29	33	21	—	48
\$200 to \$299	233	101	147	51	104	66	51	116
\$300 to \$399	188	127	106	84	55	110	110	284
\$400 to \$499	43	36	39	99	60	60	84	212
\$500 to \$599	14	16	—	32	6	29	46	66
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	37	7	26	18	38
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	5
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	21	77	95	47	147	94	38	35
Median (dollars)	257	311	281	431	298	365	397	374
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	333	90	181	102	79	105	30	199
Less than 20 percent	17	—	10	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	3	—	17
25 to 29 percent	21	2	16	7	6	—	—	32
30 to 34 percent	43	—	7	—	4	—	—	18
35 percent or more	244	69	118	44	42	66	16	91
Not computed	—	19	30	51	27	36	14	34
Median	50.0+	50.0+	47.9	48.0	46.2	50.0+	50.0+	41.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	221	172	177	70	166	71	133	259
Less than 20 percent	79	64	14	6	27	15	—	5
20 to 24 percent	39	21	53	21	31	19	48	43
25 to 29 percent	38	48	17	—	10	13	37	84
30 to 34 percent	22	14	19	5	9	2	—	35
35 percent or more	22	7	22	38	29	18	36	83
Not computed	21	18	52	—	60	4	12	9
Median	22.7	23.1	24.6	44.3	24.2	24.9	26.7	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	82	81	51	152	125	116	119	212
Less than 20 percent	59	52	39	68	45	63	73	117
20 to 24 percent	—	7	7	27	22	8	38	70
25 to 29 percent	23	—	—	45	12	14	—	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	22	5	12	46	31	—	—
Median	14.9	16.3	14.5	20.4	16.6	17.9	18.7	19.4
\$35,000 or more	13	61	41	75	42	114	65	162
Less than 20 percent	13	41	22	60	28	79	53	157
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	20	19	6	14	35	12	—
Median	10.4	10.0—	10.0—	10.4	10.0—	11.7	10.0—	12.9

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County						
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	
Occupied housing units	54 690	54 690	2 156	19 290	1 289	1 794	2 809	2 314	2 100	2 911	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990	704	704	—	138	71	19	62	20	—	57	
1985 to 1988	2 806	2 806	61	813	98	93	289	175	134	100	
1980 to 1984	4 438	4 438	144	1 111	160	42	432	80	244	231	
1970 to 1979	13 508	13 508	678	3 597	268	371	779	306	669	466	
1960 to 1969	8 488	8 488	303	3 214	104	233	695	413	480	418	
1950 to 1959	8 653	8 653	506	3 559	94	386	359	506	234	634	
1940 to 1949	7 639	7 639	302	3 290	171	304	113	564	198	671	
1939 or earlier	8 454	8 454	162	3 568	323	346	80	250	141	334	
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	915	915	56	630	75	46	—	15	22	10	
1 bedroom	5 820	5 820	275	3 073	427	294	50	308	77	292	
2 bedrooms	17 304	17 304	610	6 492	505	694	759	876	503	1 309	
3 bedrooms	22 215	22 215	939	6 097	165	493	1 563	734	1 166	1 024	
4 bedrooms	6 493	6 493	229	2 262	88	253	339	242	295	221	
5 or more bedrooms	1 943	1 943	47	736	29	14	98	139	37	55	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities	54 251	54 251	2 148	18 999	1 289	1 736	2 801	2 314	2 046	2 894	
Source of water, public system or private company	35 758	35 758	2 082	19 062	1 102	1 593	2 675	2 306	1 763	2 574	
Sewage disposal, public sewer	33 004	33 004	2 091	18 855	1 075	1 572	2 177	2 314	1 563	2 601	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	240	240	15	113	5	—	—	—	—	28	
Owner-occupied housing units	95	95	—	31	5	—	—	—	—	28	
Renter-occupied housing units	145	145	15	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	10 497	10 497	746	6 370	230	622	657	636	501	894	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	763	763	15	192	67	17	24	26	6	18	
Electricity	27 522	27 522	1 089	8 725	780	702	1 601	1 015	1 200	1 330	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	6 822	6 822	204	2 624	106	348	283	479	128	322	
All other fuels	9 013	9 013	86	1 353	99	105	244	158	265	347	
No fuel used	73	73	16	26	7	—	—	—	—	—	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	4 503	4 503	165	2 631	334	269	90	154	126	284	
1	16 526	16 526	772	7 162	517	700	746	894	578	1 078	
2	20 911	20 911	843	6 311	286	604	1 321	838	832	1 077	
3 or more	12 750	12 750	376	3 186	152	221	652	428	564	472	
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	36 751	36 751	1 392	10 863	502	1 107	2 216	1 202	1 485	1 763	
1989 to March 1990	3 003	3 003	127	889	61	133	248	54	96	118	
1985 to 1988	7 640	7 640	255	2 445	120	290	631	252	332	369	
1980 to 1984	6 028	6 028	245	1 422	46	142	486	139	303	247	
1970 to 1979	10 221	10 221	333	2 954	110	270	472	345	419	472	
1969 or earlier	9 859	9 859	432	3 153	165	272	379	412	335	557	
Renter-occupied housing units	17 939	17 939	764	8 427	787	687	593	1 112	615	1 148	
1989 to March 1990	8 042	8 042	294	4 135	380	308	316	545	301	522	
1985 to 1988	6 513	6 513	286	2 933	275	232	175	479	239	447	
1980 to 1984	1 728	1 728	133	685	59	74	41	28	43	115	
1970 to 1979	1 160	1 160	42	495	35	56	45	53	26	25	
1969 or earlier	496	496	9	179	38	17	16	7	6	39	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	2 710	2 710	128	1 139	207	49	32	38	26	127	
Householder 65 years and over	15 387	15 387	791	5 987	392	718	683	542	504	792	
Owner-occupied housing units	12 120	12 120	591	4 032	200	444	546	401	386	671	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	74	74	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	11	
No telephone in unit	360	360	—	115	7	7	19	—	8	—	
No vehicle available	2 618	2 618	92	1 519	166	221	62	58	116	198	
Complete plumbing facilities	54 450	54 450	2 141	19 177	1 284	1 794	2 809	2 314	2 100	2 883	
1.00 or less persons per room	52 455	52 455	1 967	18 600	1 159	1 754	2 785	2 284	2 051	2 777	
1.01 or more persons per room	1 995	1 995	174	577	125	40	24	30	49	106	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	240	240	15	113	5	—	—	—	—	28	
1.00 or less persons per room	214	214	—	113	5	—	—	—	—	28	
1.01 or more persons per room	26	26	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean household income in 1989:											
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 477	37 477	34 515	38 701	22 742	35 232	41 466	38 397	35 635	25 780	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 907	20 907	18 729	19 058	12 927	21 958	29 142	22 120	24 157	20 117	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 657	7 657	322	3 146	455	214	110	254	144	464	
Owner-occupied housing units	2 790	2 790	114	727	68	67	52	46	24	175	
Renter-occupied housing units	4 867	4 867	208	2 419	387	147	58	208	120	289	

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.							Sunnyside city, Yakima County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	937	1 668	1 748	1 421	1 056	1 379	1 529	949	1 207
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	26	4	—	—	6	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	46	34	79	49	28	33	58	28	33
1980 to 1984 -----	69	45	281	194	49	101	79	49	95
1970 to 1979 -----	247	171	561	389	336	416	292	308	370
1960 to 1969 -----	141	201	178	177	121	219	204	121	182
1950 to 1959 -----	103	410	223	175	215	332	285	195	311
1940 to 1949 -----	203	469	133	113	196	131	279	180	122
1939 or earlier -----	128	338	267	320	111	147	326	68	94
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	70	—	4	49	7	2	49	7
1 bedroom -----	105	483	148	48	151	131	136	151	124
2 bedrooms -----	503	692	503	354	327	363	433	287	323
3 bedrooms -----	307	346	857	710	449	635	653	395	544
4 bedrooms -----	5	36	203	225	65	182	218	58	171
5 or more bedrooms -----	17	41	37	80	15	61	87	9	38
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	937	1 621	1 748	1 412	1 048	1 379	1 500	941	1 207
Source of water, public system or private company -----	868	1 170	436	198	901	1 226	302	892	1 190
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	801	1 217	342	139	927	1 186	237	927	1 164
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	37	—	—	15	—	15	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	37	—	—	15	—	—	15	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	224	389	19	33	459	344	112	429	317
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	47	61	30	11	4	9	11	4
Electricity -----	542	845	1 082	768	480	747	670	433	656
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	30	142	187	220	79	170	271	62	142
All other fuels -----	141	234	399	364	27	98	467	14	72
No fuel used -----	—	11	—	6	—	16	—	—	16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	86	439	64	20	101	76	25	101	64
1 -----	346	715	374	308	468	388	291	412	360
2 -----	353	321	693	617	367	609	705	322	521
3 or more -----	152	193	617	476	120	306	508	114	262
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	639	798	1 349	1 127	702	943	1 095	595	797
1989 to March 1990 -----	15	64	130	44	65	68	55	65	62
1985 to 1988 -----	95	169	195	178	107	173	193	101	154
1980 to 1984 -----	99	94	338	208	119	158	110	101	144
1970 to 1979 -----	234	207	402	364	200	220	407	170	163
1969 or earlier -----	196	264	284	333	211	324	330	158	274
Renter-occupied housing units -----	298	870	399	294	354	436	434	354	410
1989 to March 1990 -----	80	485	143	88	159	142	132	159	135
1985 to 1988 -----	165	281	166	130	109	177	157	109	177
1980 to 1984 -----	23	78	62	22	63	77	80	63	70
1970 to 1979 -----	25	19	18	26	23	19	43	23	19
1969 or earlier -----	5	7	10	28	—	21	22	—	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	58	354	68	40	78	50	53	78	50
Householder 65 years and over -----	287	521	433	380	474	422	379	425	366
Owner-occupied housing units -----	247	403	368	340	378	306	336	329	262
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	57	9	13	—	—	3	—	—
No vehicle available -----	58	181	59	20	58	46	14	58	34
Complete plumbing facilities -----	937	1 631	1 748	1 421	1 041	1 379	1 514	934	1 207
1.00 or less persons per room -----	903	1 474	1 702	1 370	959	1 277	1 393	852	1 115
1.01 or more persons per room -----	34	157	46	51	82	102	121	82	92
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	37	—	—	15	—	15	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	37	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	15	—	7	15	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 079	16 722	34 419	44 941	28 763	37 148	38 257	29 643	38 151
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 955	14 046	22 606	21 055	16 140	21 429	28 369	16 140	20 965
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	123	649	281	201	185	164	220	175	147
Owner-occupied housing units -----	40	213	163	88	52	89	101	42	72
Renter-occupied housing units -----	83	436	118	113	133	75	119	133	75

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County						
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	852	1 066	1 409	2 564	2 304	2 460	912
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	63	—	—	20	20	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	72	46	—	175	77	18
1980 to 1984 -----	6	154	102	154	80	183	36
1970 to 1979 -----	163	206	360	279	296	409	60
1960 to 1969 -----	244	73	171	352	413	341	115
1950 to 1959 -----	77	82	229	322	506	587	201
1940 to 1949 -----	88	145	227	533	564	579	238
1939 or earlier -----	274	271	274	924	250	264	244
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	294	68	24	76	15	10	49
1 bedroom -----	303	362	360	683	302	241	302
2 bedrooms -----	166	395	645	916	872	1 103	333
3 bedrooms -----	57	138	253	581	734	849	167
4 bedrooms -----	19	74	96	246	242	202	36
5 or more bedrooms -----	13	29	31	62	139	55	25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	817	1 066	1 409	2 529	2 304	2 451	891
Source of water, public system or private company -----	852	1 027	1 409	2 564	2 296	2 379	880
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	838	1 034	1 409	2 512	2 304	2 396	886
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	55	5	6	—	—	20	27
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	5	6	—	—	20	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	55	—	—	—	—	—	27
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	229	221	423	1 089	636	825	310
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	27	—	17	26	18	10
Electricity -----	564	686	794	972	1 005	1 070	440
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	36	76	94	325	479	268	67
All other fuels -----	23	49	98	153	158	279	74
No fuel used -----	—	7	—	8	—	—	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	409	299	228	419	154	229	286
1 -----	330	459	628	1 232	884	907	354
2 -----	83	206	403	674	838	876	159
3 or more -----	30	102	150	239	428	448	113
Vehicles per household -----	.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	81	339	517	1 081	1 202	1 514	375
1989 to March 1990 -----	11	48	27	74	54	99	56
1985 to 1988 -----	25	84	88	226	252	329	70
1980 to 1984 -----	5	26	37	57	139	186	32
1970 to 1979 -----	7	65	142	261	345	449	114
1969 or earlier -----	33	116	223	463	412	451	103
Renter-occupied housing units -----	771	727	892	1 483	1 102	946	537
1989 to March 1990 -----	423	339	451	791	539	449	299
1985 to 1988 -----	231	256	243	461	475	356	165
1980 to 1984 -----	62	59	109	105	28	86	47
1970 to 1979 -----	37	35	74	108	53	16	19
1969 or earlier -----	18	38	15	18	7	39	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	257	178	142	132	38	121	195
Householder 65 years and over -----	271	323	355	851	542	689	242
Owner-occupied housing units -----	39	131	222	507	401	586	157
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	17	—	6	—	—	11	11
No telephone in unit -----	25	7	20	9	—	—	30
No vehicle available -----	175	146	91	264	58	159	115
Complete plumbing facilities -----	797	1 061	1 403	2 564	2 304	2 440	885
1.00 or less persons per room -----	710	957	1 319	2 524	2 274	2 355	804
1.01 or more persons per room -----	87	104	84	40	30	85	81
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	55	5	6	—	—	20	27
1.00 or less persons per room -----	55	5	6	—	—	20	27
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 630	23 752	20 645	26 966	38 397	26 425	19 744
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	11 850	12 377	17 566	17 819	22 226	20 668	14 033
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	361	409	413	472	254	379	364
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	43	118	90	46	150	78
Renter-occupied housing units -----	340	366	295	382	208	229	286

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County						
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)	Tract 22
Occupied housing units -----	927	756	1 748	1 421	1 543	1 529	1 714
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	26	4	35	6	2
1985 to 1988 -----	46	16	79	49	102	58	132
1980 to 1984 -----	69	9	281	194	66	79	146
1970 to 1979 -----	247	111	561	389	390	292	486
1960 to 1969 -----	141	86	178	177	181	204	233
1950 to 1959 -----	103	209	223	175	343	285	237
1940 to 1949 -----	203	231	133	113	158	279	164
1939 or earlier -----	116	94	267	320	268	326	314
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	—	21	—	4	22	2	—
1 bedroom -----	105	181	148	48	131	136	113
2 bedrooms -----	503	359	503	354	462	433	464
3 bedrooms -----	297	179	857	710	706	653	765
4 bedrooms -----	5	—	203	225	169	218	340
5 or more bedrooms -----	17	16	37	80	53	87	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	927	730	1 748	1 412	1 543	1 500	1 714
Source of water, public system or private company -----	868	290	436	198	1 487	302	724
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	801	331	342	139	1 460	237	585
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	10	—	—	15	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	15	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	219	79	19	33	315	112	143
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	37	61	30	14	9	44
Electricity -----	537	405	1 082	768	842	670	717
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	30	75	187	220	202	271	294
All other fuels -----	141	160	399	364	170	467	510
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	86	153	64	20	103	25	93
1 -----	336	361	374	308	522	291	399
2 -----	353	162	693	617	586	705	701
3 or more -----	152	80	617	476	332	508	521
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	639	423	1 349	1 127	1 103	1 095	1 219
1989 to March 1990 -----	15	8	130	44	119	55	78
1985 to 1988 -----	95	99	195	178	157	193	279
1980 to 1984 -----	99	62	338	208	153	110	218
1970 to 1979 -----	234	93	402	364	357	407	336
1969 or earlier -----	196	161	284	333	317	330	308
Renter-occupied housing units -----	288	333	399	294	440	434	495
1989 to March 1990 -----	75	186	143	88	240	132	169
1985 to 1988 -----	165	116	166	130	143	157	227
1980 to 1984 -----	23	31	62	22	18	80	48
1970 to 1979 -----	25	—	18	26	39	43	22
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	10	28	—	22	29
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	58	159	68	40	106	53	146
Householder 65 years and over -----	277	279	433	380	477	379	446
Owner-occupied housing units -----	247	246	368	340	427	336	375
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	9	8	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	27	9	13	15	3	12
No vehicle available -----	58	66	59	20	40	14	49
Complete plumbing facilities -----	927	746	1 748	1 421	1 528	1 514	1 714
1.00 or less persons per room -----	893	670	1 702	1 370	1 423	1 393	1 659
1.01 or more persons per room -----	34	76	46	51	105	121	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	10	—	—	15	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	10	—	—	15	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 079	14 043	34 419	44 941	33 223	38 257	37 062
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 149	14 068	22 606	21 055	18 148	28 369	21 906
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	123	285	281	201	283	220	143
Owner-occupied housing units -----	40	135	163	88	115	101	57
Renter-occupied housing units -----	83	150	118	113	168	119	86

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.						
	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
Occupied housing units -----	1 063	628	672	1 050	845	2 516	1 540
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	3	—	19	81	—
1985 to 1988 -----	49	19	20	65	64	220	25
1980 to 1984 -----	42	83	62	46	71	255	117
1970 to 1979 -----	132	99	105	263	225	859	309
1960 to 1969 -----	242	134	121	175	111	228	168
1950 to 1959 -----	286	77	103	139	127	305	218
1940 to 1949 -----	131	129	135	207	81	160	300
1939 or earlier -----	179	87	123	155	147	408	403
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	44	—	12	7	7	17	9
1 bedroom -----	137	60	101	48	18	82	101
2 bedrooms -----	412	181	272	327	304	558	433
3 bedrooms -----	380	309	198	461	373	1 389	679
4 bedrooms -----	68	47	76	148	98	341	244
5 or more bedrooms -----	22	31	13	59	45	129	74
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 063	628	672	1 045	836	2 496	1 533
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 030	21	548	89	283	198	315
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 034	34	533	92	245	49	239
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	5	6	21	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	8	1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	5	6	13	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	458	31	130	12	13	10	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	7	10	—	25	14	34	32
Electricity -----	456	327	403	523	481	1 267	681
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	84	71	78	200	127	367	256
All other fuels -----	53	189	61	284	210	830	571
No fuel used -----	5	—	—	6	—	8	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	121	48	85	45	37	36	84
1 -----	339	108	257	207	274	424	342
2 -----	449	255	244	505	366	1 204	621
3 or more -----	154	217	86	293	168	852	493
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	721	441	468	723	637	2 119	1 092
1989 to March 1990 -----	37	24	11	49	61	188	52
1985 to 1988 -----	156	44	57	114	80	503	176
1980 to 1984 -----	69	101	66	72	95	397	207
1970 to 1979 -----	179	95	103	222	224	581	313
1969 or earlier -----	280	177	231	266	177	450	344
Renter-occupied housing units -----	342	187	204	327	288	397	448
1989 to March 1990 -----	156	65	54	99	104	191	142
1985 to 1988 -----	106	59	88	92	58	133	185
1980 to 1984 -----	40	16	37	58	9	50	50
1970 to 1979 -----	28	15	25	32	32	17	38
1969 or earlier -----	12	32	—	46	5	6	33
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	85	16	42	47	58	105	81
Householder 65 years and over -----	409	246	300	366	296	481	399
Owner-occupied housing units -----	347	214	235	273	261	468	350
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
No telephone in unit -----	46	9	22	—	6	10	15
No vehicle available -----	89	31	76	36	20	—	42
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 063	628	672	1 045	839	2 495	1 534
1.00 or less persons per room -----	964	599	626	1 018	820	2 431	1 513
1.01 or more persons per room -----	99	29	46	27	19	64	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	5	6	21	6
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	5	2	21	6
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 297	32 616	28 933	31 445	35 710	35 984	37 965
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 607	20 251	12 343	22 667	37 278	23 412	23 345
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	220	97	151	152	110	190	184
Owner-occupied housing units -----	110	51	34	74	39	96	102
Renter-occupied housing units -----	110	46	117	78	71	94	82

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	25 833	25 833	1 106	9 476	320	1 006	1 709	1 109	1 344	1 422
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	15 843	15 843	591	5 957	160	592	1 313	706	931	796
Less than \$300-----	1 496	1 496	49	447	25	47	92	42	32	109
\$300 to \$399-----	2 092	2 092	95	894	48	85	107	97	118	181
\$400 to \$499-----	2 722	2 722	144	1 093	40	78	132	124	177	246
\$500 to \$599-----	2 602	2 602	62	980	23	145	181	151	143	168
\$600 to \$799-----	3 886	3 886	155	1 398	13	147	499	178	263	73
\$800 to \$999-----	1 837	1 837	52	723	11	60	204	68	160	19
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	920	920	34	263	—	16	86	38	31	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	181	181	—	85	—	6	12	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	107	107	—	74	—	8	—	8	7	—
Median (dollars)-----	561	561	513	548	416	551	681	558	597	438
Not mortgaged-----	9 990	9 990	515	3 519	160	414	396	403	413	626
Less than \$100-----	1 277	1 277	64	343	38	40	16	25	52	50
\$100 to \$199-----	5 882	5 882	269	1 977	116	162	247	275	220	523
\$200 to \$299-----	2 208	2 208	150	910	6	169	128	96	133	53
\$300 to \$399-----	498	498	32	232	—	32	5	7	8	—
\$400 to \$499-----	100	100	—	44	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	25	25	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	163	163	180	172	126	202	183	165	171	136
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	7 577	7 577	373	2 745	166	271	235	260	321	626
Less than 20 percent-----	3 533	3 533	170	1 214	83	74	77	140	155	302
20 to 24 percent-----	870	870	47	300	18	65	20	26	23	95
25 to 29 percent-----	670	670	21	268	23	23	6	8	28	40
30 to 34 percent-----	471	471	29	215	—	25	25	—	38	63
35 percent or more-----	1 814	1 814	106	668	42	71	92	67	77	110
Not computed-----	219	219	—	80	—	13	15	19	—	16
Median-----	20.8	20.8	21.8	22.0	20.0	24.2	31.4	18.2	21.2	20.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	6 675	6 675	238	2 629	97	282	380	339	366	424
Less than 20 percent-----	4 191	4 191	178	1 617	58	151	203	213	213	292
20 to 24 percent-----	1 050	1 050	39	403	19	58	71	64	56	48
25 to 29 percent-----	768	768	8	295	14	26	48	26	48	29
30 to 34 percent-----	314	314	—	171	6	39	12	7	24	28
35 percent or more-----	352	352	13	143	—	8	46	6	25	27
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	16.1	16.1	12.0	16.9	18.5	18.4	18.1	13.0	17.2	17.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	5 416	5 416	222	1 935	47	216	527	298	459	253
Less than 20 percent-----	3 921	3 921	158	1 417	42	196	321	251	300	233
20 to 24 percent-----	1 070	1 070	45	379	5	14	125	28	129	9
25 to 29 percent-----	274	274	6	92	—	6	55	19	24	11
30 to 34 percent-----	85	85	6	35	—	—	14	—	6	—
35 percent or more-----	66	66	7	12	—	—	12	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	15.9	15.9	14.6	16.2	10.0—	14.7	18.4	13.4	16.6	12.6
\$50,000 or more-----	6 165	6 165	273	2 167	10	237	567	212	198	119
Less than 20 percent-----	5 524	5 524	273	1 966	10	229	517	191	184	119
20 to 24 percent-----	403	403	—	118	—	—	50	13	7	—
25 to 29 percent-----	139	139	—	45	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	54	54	—	24	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more-----	25	25	—	14	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	11.3	11.3	10.0—	11.2	10.0—	12.2	12.3	12.9	12.5	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 992	16 992	752	8 418	787	687	585	1 112	615	1 148
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	268	268	29	116	29	—	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	1 207	1 207	107	669	161	16	—	9	13	32
\$200 to \$299-----	3 398	3 398	191	1 759	289	159	31	84	35	169
\$300 to \$399-----	5 573	5 573	202	2 824	183	189	161	463	86	481
\$400 to \$499-----	3 202	3 202	126	1 665	97	153	136	337	195	338
\$500 to \$599-----	1 346	1 346	60	622	15	34	135	148	129	42
\$600 to \$749-----	664	664	14	354	—	43	63	48	87	58
\$750 to \$999-----	245	245	—	158	—	31	23	—	47	—
\$1,000 or more-----	89	89	—	79	—	32	9	—	7	—
No cash rent-----	1 000	1 000	23	172	13	30	25	17	16	28
Median (dollars)-----	356	356	322	355	280	367	465	397	462	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	5 189	5 189	235	2 856	397	210	59	201	118	318
Less than 20 percent-----	145	145	16	53	14	8	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent-----	198	198	15	122	22	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent-----	290	290	25	125	52	9	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent-----	298	298	17	171	37	—	7	21	—	10
35 percent or more-----	3 635	3 635	139	2 148	231	133	44	144	72	292
Not computed-----	623	623	23	237	41	60	8	36	33	7
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	39.7	50.0+	39.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	4 770	4 770	263	2 312	249	253	104	369	137	320
Less than 20 percent-----	525	525	63	293	52	8	—	6	—	29
20 to 24 percent-----	1 031	1 031	75	424	38	56	8	73	—	46
25 to 29 percent-----	1 010	1 010	49	548	71	24	15	120	24	62
30 to 34 percent-----	688	688	36	333	38	21	12	34	39	89
35 percent or more-----	1 239	1 239	36	659	43	139	69	129	74	81
Not computed-----	277	277	4	55	7	5	—	7	—	13
Median-----	28.4	28.4	24.4	28.8	27.2	36.0	37.4	29.2	38.9	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	4 522	4 522	168	2 187	105	134	227	335	240	403
Less than 20 percent-----	2 559	2 559	134	1 176	88	74	67	126	73	290
20 to 24 percent-----	1 148	1 148	18	633	14	47	90	135	115	52
25 to 29 percent-----	413	413	16	190	—	13	30	35	39	41
30 to 34 percent-----	117	117	—	84	3	—	23	24	—	12
35 percent or more-----	78	78	—	62	—	—	9	10	8	—
Not computed-----	207	207	—	42	—	—	8	5	5	8
Median-----	18.8	18.8	16.7	19.3	13.8	19.4	22.4	21.4	21.9	18.0
\$35,000 or more-----	2 511	2 511	86	1 063	36	90	195	207	120	107
Less than 20 percent-----	2 134	2 134	77	957	36	67	161	202	111	107
20 to 24 percent-----	157	157	6	75	—	23	9	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent-----	24	24	—	16	—	—	8	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	196	196	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.5	12.5	13.4	12.9	10.0—	10.0—	15.9	13.3	15.6	10.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.							Sunnyside city, Yakima County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	368	651	540	470	514	742	540	445	661
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	169	268	343	254	238	436	268	218	373
Less than \$300	22	78	43	11	27	37	47	27	22
\$300 to \$399	31	69	49	28	46	72	39	32	63
\$400 to \$499	34	87	51	65	87	57	52	87	57
\$500 to \$599	51	19	92	54	27	46	42	27	35
\$600 to \$799	31	15	51	50	42	130	60	36	119
\$800 to \$999	—	—	17	29	—	52	11	—	52
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	40	11	9	42	17	9	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	495	387	528	537	455	607	491	460	612
Not mortgaged	199	383	197	216	276	306	272	227	288
Less than \$100	36	106	28	18	51	23	32	41	23
\$100 to \$199	163	256	110	115	187	132	156	148	121
\$200 to \$299	—	21	50	74	23	134	65	23	127
\$300 to \$399	—	—	9	9	15	17	13	15	17
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	131	133	150	181	145	199	168	155	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	149	445	141	117	244	174	191	209	164
Less than 20 percent	102	250	65	30	135	56	71	119	51
20 to 24 percent	27	37	11	18	32	25	43	22	25
25 to 29 percent	—	46	7	13	16	14	24	7	14
30 to 34 percent	—	27	8	7	23	6	17	23	6
35 percent or more	20	85	39	49	38	73	36	38	68
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	18.3	20.0	29.0	17.8	27.1	22.8	15.0	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	103	137	151	122	125	167	179	97	141
Less than 20 percent	67	125	103	88	111	121	120	83	95
20 to 24 percent	16	—	34	27	14	25	22	14	25
25 to 29 percent	20	12	—	7	—	8	23	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	—	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	11	—	—	13	7	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	15.0	12.7	15.5	10.0	13.0	14.2	10.0	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	82	46	75	61	53	192	90	53	169
Less than 20 percent	13	46	61	51	42	139	77	42	116
20 to 24 percent	—	—	14	10	11	34	—	11	34
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.3	10.8	17.0	15.3	13.5	15.3	11.9	13.5	15.4
\$50,000 or more	34	23	173	170	92	209	80	86	187
Less than 20 percent	34	23	140	153	92	192	68	86	187
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	5	—	17	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	28	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—
Median	10.7	12.5	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	298	870	346	221	342	436	304	342	410
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	9	9	—	24	5	3	24	5
\$100 to \$199	10	111	29	17	79	28	36	79	28
\$200 to \$299	29	284	64	15	64	139	60	64	127
\$300 to \$399	128	326	83	68	84	125	91	84	118
\$400 to \$499	103	59	54	43	58	27	27	48	78
\$500 to \$599	11	41	33	25	36	24	11	36	24
\$600 to \$749	—	10	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
\$750 to \$999	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	17	30	55	53	7	23	76	7	16
Median (dollars)	386	304	376	376	301	332	321	301	335
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	109	431	97	90	162	73	90	162	73
Less than 20 percent	—	9	3	—	16	—	2	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	19	12	—	8	7	3	8	7
25 to 29 percent	—	20	17	17	16	9	1	16	9
30 to 34 percent	—	27	8	—	—	17	3	—	17
35 percent or more	90	340	54	36	108	31	62	108	31
Not computed	19	16	3	37	14	9	19	14	9
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.9	34.7	50.0+	39.9	34.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	75	253	75	46	81	182	129	81	182
Less than 20 percent	—	15	—	—	22	41	1	22	41
20 to 24 percent	21	58	6	22	24	51	24	24	51
25 to 29 percent	31	95	2	3	22	27	23	22	27
30 to 34 percent	9	29	3	—	—	36	19	—	36
35 percent or more	9	57	26	21	13	23	25	13	23
Not computed	5	14	23	—	—	4	37	—	4
Median	27.3	28.2	35.0	26.7	23.9	24.7	29.6	23.9	24.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	85	141	109	48	63	131	45	63	105
Less than 20 percent	54	78	51	26	50	103	21	50	84
20 to 24 percent	16	63	34	6	—	18	13	—	18
25 to 29 percent	15	—	9	5	13	3	8	13	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	11	—	7	3	—	—
Median	18.8	19.1	20.0	17.8	14.3	16.7	20.0	14.3	17.5
\$35,000 or more	29	45	65	37	36	50	40	36	50
Less than 20 percent	29	45	43	26	36	41	23	36	41
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	22	11	—	3	17	—	3
Median	12.0	10.0	10.0	11.1	14.3	11.6	10.0	14.3	11.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County						
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	64	252	495	967	1 109	1 180	355
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	23	140	229	564	706	667	199
Less than \$300	7	11	45	56	42	96	54
\$300 to \$399	—	48	55	111	97	162	61
\$400 to \$499	5	34	63	129	124	218	50
\$500 to \$599	6	23	45	129	151	118	19
\$600 to \$799	5	13	21	122	178	54	15
\$800 to \$999	—	11	—	17	68	19	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	445	434	432	491	558	429	382
Not mortgaged	41	112	266	403	403	513	156
Less than \$100	15	25	71	68	25	38	9
\$100 to \$199	12	81	161	241	275	432	126
\$200 to \$299	6	6	21	75	96	43	21
\$300 to \$399	—	—	6	19	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	139	133	124	154	165	138	163
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	36	128	282	395	260	486	231
Less than 20 percent	15	64	132	209	140	248	76
20 to 24 percent	—	18	19	56	26	69	21
25 to 29 percent	—	16	30	40	8	30	46
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7	26	—	46	27
35 percent or more	14	30	81	56	67	84	61
Not computed	—	—	13	8	19	9	—
Median	32.1	20.0	20.7	18.5	18.2	19.2	27.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	91	140	332	339	385	81
Less than 20 percent	17	52	87	191	236	282	69
20 to 24 percent	—	19	12	55	64	48	—
25 to 29 percent	—	14	28	61	26	19	12
30 to 34 percent	—	6	6	16	7	28	—
35 percent or more	5	—	7	9	6	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	18.8	16.6	18.4	13.0	16.4	16.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	23	52	125	298	190	28
Less than 20 percent	—	18	52	90	251	170	28
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	35	28	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	19	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	16.4	15.7	17.2	13.4	13.3	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	6	10	21	115	212	119	15
Less than 20 percent	6	10	21	107	191	119	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.1	12.9	10.0—	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	771	727	892	1 483	1 102	946	537
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	31	29	22	9	6	—	9
\$100 to \$199	153	153	32	153	9	32	85
\$200 to \$299	304	254	215	399	78	108	191
\$300 to \$399	212	178	441	508	459	382	170
\$400 to \$499	53	85	124	247	337	321	31
\$500 to \$599	—	15	26	127	148	17	32
\$600 to \$749	6	—	14	24	48	58	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	12	13	12	9	17	28	19
Median (dollars)	258	281	330	324	398	384	289
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	447	376	344	502	201	268	283
Less than 20 percent	16	14	14	9	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	48	22	—	8	—	—	19
25 to 29 percent	9	52	—	16	—	9	11
30 to 34 percent	14	37	6	49	21	10	27
35 percent or more	329	210	306	403	144	242	215
Not computed	31	41	18	17	36	7	11
Median	46.9	39.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	175	237	239	399	359	251	155
Less than 20 percent	52	44	31	116	6	29	—
20 to 24 percent	69	38	46	93	73	21	37
25 to 29 percent	31	67	54	97	114	53	54
30 to 34 percent	17	38	45	31	34	81	21
35 percent or more	6	43	57	53	125	54	35
Not computed	—	7	6	9	7	13	8
Median	22.6	27.5	28.7	24.2	29.3	31.0	28.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	128	83	197	434	335	325	62
Less than 20 percent	88	66	134	273	126	241	31
20 to 24 percent	36	14	37	109	135	35	31
25 to 29 percent	—	—	26	36	35	29	—
30 to 34 percent	—	3	—	16	24	12	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Not computed	4	—	—	—	5	8	—
Median	16.7	14.0	18.2	18.2	21.4	17.9	17.5
\$35,000 or more	21	31	112	148	207	102	37
Less than 20 percent	21	31	104	140	202	102	37
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0—	10.0	13.0	13.3	10.6	10.0—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County						
	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 18 (pt.)	Troct 19	Troct 21 (pt.)	Troct 22
Specified owner-occupied housing units	368	296	540	470	912	540	717
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	169	69	343	254	528	268	399
Less than \$300	22	24	43	11	92	47	20
\$300 to \$399	31	8	49	28	91	39	45
\$400 to \$499	34	37	51	65	87	52	83
\$500 to \$599	51	—	92	54	134	42	48
\$600 to \$799	31	—	51	50	76	60	140
\$800 to \$999	—	—	17	29	15	11	36
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	40	11	33	17	22
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	495	407	528	537	493	491	605
Not mortgaged	199	227	197	216	384	272	318
Less than \$100	36	97	28	18	62	32	54
\$100 to \$199	163	130	110	115	244	156	212
\$200 to \$299	—	—	50	74	70	65	42
\$300 to \$399	—	—	9	9	8	13	10
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	131	110	150	181	146	168	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	149	214	141	117	311	191	222
Less than 20 percent	102	174	65	30	178	71	135
20 to 24 percent	27	16	11	18	60	43	28
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	13	14	24	20
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	7	8	17	—
35 percent or more	20	24	39	49	30	36	38
Not computed	—	—	11	—	21	—	1
Median	13.6	13.8	20.0	29.0	16.9	22.8	15.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	103	56	151	122	271	179	160
Less than 20 percent	67	56	103	88	187	120	106
20 to 24 percent	16	—	34	27	56	22	26
25 to 29 percent	20	—	—	7	16	23	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	—	12	7	1
35 percent or more	—	—	11	—	—	7	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	10.0	12.7	15.5	16.3	14.2	13.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	82	18	75	61	118	90	180
Less than 20 percent	69	18	61	51	89	77	137
20 to 24 percent	13	—	14	10	29	—	39
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.3	12.5	17.0	15.3	15.3	11.9	16.2
\$50,000 or more	34	8	173	170	212	80	155
Less than 20 percent	34	8	140	153	198	68	136
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	5	10	10	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	28	6	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.7	12.5	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	288	333	346	221	431	304	377
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	9	—	10	3	16
\$100 to \$199	10	26	29	17	22	36	32
\$200 to \$299	29	93	64	15	74	60	76
\$300 to \$399	128	156	83	68	202	91	133
\$400 to \$499	103	28	54	43	63	27	30
\$500 to \$599	11	9	33	25	35	11	1
\$600 to \$749	—	10	11	—	—	—	16
\$750 to \$999	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	11	55	53	25	76	73
Median (dollars)	386	321	376	376	358	321	326
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	104	148	97	90	154	90	97
Less than 20 percent	—	9	3	—	10	2	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	—	—	3	14
25 to 29 percent	—	9	17	17	7	1	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	23	3	4
35 percent or more	90	125	54	36	104	62	30
Not computed	14	5	3	37	10	19	25
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.0	50.0+	29.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	70	98	75	46	154	129	68
Less than 20 percent	—	—	15	—	8	1	5
20 to 24 percent	21	21	6	22	24	24	18
25 to 29 percent	31	41	2	3	39	23	8
30 to 34 percent	9	8	3	—	70	19	3
35 percent or more	9	22	26	21	13	25	27
Not computed	—	6	23	—	7	37	—
Median	27.3	28.0	35.0	26.7	30.4	29.6	29.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	85	79	109	48	80	45	158
Less than 20 percent	54	47	51	26	24	21	109
20 to 24 percent	16	32	34	6	33	13	16
25 to 29 percent	15	—	9	5	8	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	19.1	20.0	17.8	21.3	20.0	16.4
\$35,000 or more	29	8	65	37	43	40	54
Less than 20 percent	29	8	43	26	43	23	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	10.0	10.0	11.1	11.2	10.0	14.3

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.						
	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29
Specified owner-occupied housing units	605	204	383	359	252	1 339	603
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	317	55	132	146	126	900	352
Less than \$300	85	8	60	14	10	79	22
\$300 to \$399	82	11	29	42	12	104	41
\$400 to \$499	43	10	16	35	14	106	69
\$500 to \$599	44	13	16	19	13	146	73
\$600 to \$799	47	9	5	17	39	260	71
\$800 to \$999	16	—	6	14	14	153	31
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	4	—	5	—	32	34
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	4	15	6
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Median (dollars)	392	485	313	447	527	606	561
Not mortgaged	288	149	251	213	126	439	251
Less than \$100	40	7	40	68	10	69	39
\$100 to \$199	176	101	155	121	56	271	172
\$200 to \$299	61	41	49	24	57	81	35
\$300 to \$399	11	—	7	—	—	18	5
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Median (dollars)	147	160	142	146	196	155	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	290	92	164	184	82	362	190
Less than 20 percent	93	48	104	137	26	151	77
20 to 24 percent	20	—	17	14	16	46	17
25 to 29 percent	57	17	23	—	9	58	16
30 to 34 percent	27	8	—	—	14	8	21
35 percent or more	69	12	15	28	17	90	59
Not computed	24	7	5	5	—	9	—
Median	26.8	17.9	13.5	13.8	24.7	22.8	25.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	175	55	102	68	61	314	154
Less than 20 percent	134	46	86	53	26	149	99
20 to 24 percent	26	—	6	7	23	85	29
25 to 29 percent	7	5	10	—	6	34	16
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	2	—	29	6
35 percent or more	8	4	—	6	6	17	4
Not computed	13.3	15.6	10.2	12.3	21.0	20.5	12.1
Median	69	49	64	39	21	329	169
\$35,000 to \$49,999	51	49	59	34	21	233	126
Less than 20 percent	15	—	5	5	—	81	13
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	—	—	9	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	16.8	13.9
Median	71	8	53	68	88	334	90
\$50,000 or more	71	8	53	60	82	310	59
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	8	6	14	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.4	15.6
Median	342	121	204	201	140	354	310
Specified renter-occupied housing units							
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	9	—	24	—	14	—	—
\$100 to \$199	36	23	12	12	6	20	29
\$200 to \$299	116	19	73	52	19	44	88
\$300 to \$399	66	17	50	58	55	84	38
\$400 to \$499	69	8	24	33	10	99	52
\$500 to \$599	13	14	—	10	—	32	6
\$600 to \$749	12	—	—	—	—	28	7
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
No cash rent	21	40	21	36	36	27	90
Median (dollars)	300	270	272	329	312	435	296
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	104	35	116	67	46	94	79
Less than 20 percent	5	—	8	—	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	8	2	16	7	6
30 to 34 percent	14	—	9	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	52	26	83	51	21	44	42
Not computed	20	9	—	14	5	43	27
Median	50.0+	50.0+	47.6	50.0+	35.5	48.0	46.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	67	33	55	68	53	70	100
Less than 20 percent	24	13	8	17	—	6	23
20 to 24 percent	30	11	—	7	18	21	20
25 to 29 percent	8	—	16	15	6	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	5	1	—	7
35 percent or more	—	9	—	7	7	38	26
Not computed	5	—	21	17	21	—	22
Median	21.2	21.6	27.8	25.5	24.4	44.3	24.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	76	37	20	38	14	137	89
Less than 20 percent	48	—	20	38	2	68	31
20 to 24 percent	15	22	—	—	7	27	19
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	—	36	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	15	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.4	22.5	12.5	16.6	21.8	19.7	20.0
\$35,000 or more	95	16	13	28	27	53	42
Less than 20 percent	83	—	13	23	22	44	28
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	16	—	5	5	—	14
Median	10.0	—	10.4	10.0	10.0	11.9	10.0

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yokima County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Yokima County	Yokima city, Yokima County
		Total	Yokima city	Tract 15	Tract 15 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	627	627	423	218	210
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	33	33	22	—	—
1980 to 1984	49	49	16	—	—
1970 to 1979	81	81	53	2	2
1960 to 1969	111	111	76	20	20
1950 to 1959	124	124	114	95	95
1940 to 1949	140	140	109	76	76
1939 or earlier	89	89	33	25	17
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	98	98	62	25	25
2 bedrooms	230	230	199	106	106
3 bedrooms	171	171	96	24	24
4 bedrooms	67	67	35	31	31
5 or more bedrooms	61	61	31	32	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	627	627	423	218	210
Source of water, public system or private company	563	563	423	218	210
Sewage disposal, public sewer	554	554	417	210	210
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	155	155	136	105	105
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	6	6	—	—
Electricity	335	335	227	87	87
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	59	59	8	16	8
All other fuels	72	72	46	10	10
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	147	147	133	98	98
1	212	212	136	63	55
2	148	148	93	24	24
3 or more	120	120	61	33	33
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	307	307	204	132	124
1989 to March 1990	11	11	11	—	—
1985 to 1988	71	71	36	14	14
1980 to 1984	44	44	44	9	9
1970 to 1979	49	49	41	33	33
1969 or earlier	132	132	72	76	68
Renter-occupied housing units	320	320	219	86	86
1989 to March 1990	184	184	136	41	41
1985 to 1988	68	68	29	—	—
1980 to 1984	35	35	29	20	20
1970 to 1979	33	33	25	25	25
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	41	41	21	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	166	166	92	91	83
Owner-occupied housing units	108	108	58	66	58
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	14	14	—	—	—
No vehicle available	67	67	67	58	58
Complete plumbing facilities	627	627	423	218	210
1.00 or less persons per room	603	603	410	211	203
1.01 or more persons per room	24	24	13	7	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 912	30 912	29 250	21 828	21 865
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 127	14 127	12 002	7 861	7 861
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	241	241	168	94	94
Owner-occupied housing units	62	62	33	33	33
Renter-occupied housing units	179	179	135	61	61

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakimo, WA MSA	Yokimo County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Yakimo County	Yokimo city, Yokimo County
		Total	Yokimo city	Tract 15	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	246	246	204	124	124
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	140	140	113	40	40
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	21	21	21	13	13
\$400 to \$499	42	42	42	19	19
\$500 to \$599	11	11	11	—	—
\$600 to \$799	23	23	9	—	—
\$800 to \$999	43	43	30	8	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	532	532	489	468	468
Not mortgaged	106	106	91	84	84
Less than \$100	13	13	8	8	8
\$100 to \$199	63	63	58	51	51
\$200 to \$299	22	22	17	17	17
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	8	8	8	8	8
Median (dollars)	150	150	155	149	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	76	76	66	66	66
Less than 20 percent	23	23	18	18	18
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent	17	17	17	17	17
35 percent or more	21	21	16	16	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	77	77	70	40	40
Less than 20 percent	39	39	39	24	24
20 to 24 percent	7	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14	8	8
30 to 34 percent	8	8	8	8	8
35 percent or more	9	9	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.8	19.8	18.7	17.1	17.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	50	50	43	8	8
Less than 20 percent	32	32	32	8	8
20 to 24 percent	18	18	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	13.9	13.4	12.5	12.5
\$50,000 or more	43	43	25	10	10
Less than 20 percent	43	43	25	10	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	302	302	219	86	86
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	78	78	52	25	25
\$200 to \$299	103	103	87	40	40
\$300 to \$399	74	74	57	21	21
\$400 to \$499	41	41	23	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	6	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	279	279	281	247	247
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	161	161	138	66	66
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	12	12	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	9	—	—
35 percent or more	134	134	111	66	66
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	69	69	35	20	20
Less than 20 percent	23	23	20	20	20
20 to 24 percent	6	6	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	24	24	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	16	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.1	26.1	19.4	17.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38	38	31	—	—
Less than 20 percent	25	25	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	13	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	16.3	18.4	—	—
\$35,000 or more	34	34	15	—	—
Less than 20 percent	28	28	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	6	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County						
		Total	Yakima city	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
Occupied housing units -----	2 144	2 144	301	184	390	196	382	384
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	14	14	8	—	—	—	6	—
1985 to 1988 -----	190	190	18	48	5	38	61	8
1980 to 1984 -----	241	241	16	—	77	15	52	67
1970 to 1979 -----	638	638	12	22	210	48	102	167
1960 to 1969 -----	249	249	72	10	37	27	36	17
1950 to 1959 -----	297	297	38	24	29	5	92	72
1940 to 1949 -----	278	278	94	41	26	35	12	12
1939 or earlier -----	237	237	43	39	6	28	21	41
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	90	90	26	26	13	17	—	—
1 bedroom -----	426	426	126	50	72	40	47	50
2 bedrooms -----	586	586	40	60	108	24	103	130
3 bedrooms -----	728	728	93	36	135	97	130	135
4 bedrooms -----	271	271	16	12	57	18	73	62
5 or more bedrooms -----	43	43	—	—	5	—	29	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 136	2 136	301	184	385	196	379	384
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 019	1 019	292	184	105	158	43	101
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	989	989	275	184	107	167	30	121
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	49	49	26	—	5	8	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20	20	—	—	5	8	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	29	29	26	—	—	—	3	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	160	160	41	14	—	65	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity -----	1 488	1 488	214	151	329	95	250	297
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	179	179	21	8	19	23	49	9
All other fuels -----	315	315	25	11	42	13	83	78
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	306	306	82	40	49	41	13	51
1 -----	677	677	94	70	115	73	92	136
2 -----	628	628	70	23	147	55	144	84
3 or more -----	533	533	55	51	79	27	133	113
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 051	1 051	55	87	193	73	269	201
1989 to March 1990 -----	58	58	—	12	22	—	14	—
1985 to 1988 -----	220	220	41	38	14	20	37	17
1980 to 1984 -----	213	213	5	15	42	9	66	60
1970 to 1979 -----	343	343	9	10	84	24	105	56
1969 or earlier -----	217	217	—	12	31	20	47	68
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 093	1 093	246	97	197	123	113	183
1989 to March 1990 -----	431	431	129	72	36	81	39	21
1985 to 1988 -----	392	392	89	25	27	42	43	87
1980 to 1984 -----	175	175	21	—	93	—	10	49
1970 to 1979 -----	73	73	—	—	31	—	16	26
1969 or earlier -----	22	22	7	—	10	—	5	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	489	489	94	49	96	90	78	59
Householder 65 years and over -----	305	305	27	26	127	—	34	52
Owner-occupied housing units -----	191	191	—	12	70	—	34	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	57	57	16	—	38	—	—	3
No vehicle available -----	98	98	27	26	38	—	—	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 095	2 095	275	184	385	188	372	384
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 644	1 644	227	143	310	127	297	270
1.01 or more persons per room -----	451	451	48	41	75	61	75	114
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	49	49	26	—	5	8	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	39	39	16	—	5	8	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 344	26 344	48 436	30 760	20 993	40 077	23 874	21 434
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 243	14 243	16 725	15 754	10 626	10 978	19 478	11 265
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	909	909	127	105	212	79	123	199
Owner-occupied housing units -----	301	301	—	41	77	8	80	66
Renter-occupied housing units -----	608	608	127	64	135	71	43	133

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County						
		Total	Yakima city	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27
Specified owner-occupied housing units	667	667	46	27	128	57	138	140
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	437	437	46	27	70	38	88	95
Less than \$300	167	167	—	—	31	8	55	68
\$300 to \$399	44	44	9	—	11	11	11	—
\$400 to \$499	74	74	—	15	22	19	4	7
\$500 to \$599	60	60	14	—	6	—	1	—
\$600 to \$799	68	68	13	12	—	—	11	12
\$800 to \$999	24	24	10	—	—	—	6	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	413	413	625	495	318	400	223	253
Not mortgaged	230	230	—	—	58	19	50	45
Less than \$100	65	65	—	—	13	—	18	9
\$100 to \$199	118	118	—	—	24	5	32	24
\$200 to \$299	47	47	—	—	21	—	—	12
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	129	129	—	—	142	100—	111	132
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	303	303	—	15	85	13	74	78
Less than 20 percent	94	94	—	—	13	5	28	29
20 to 24 percent	21	21	—	—	—	8	5	8
25 to 29 percent	48	48	—	—	12	—	15	21
30 to 34 percent	6	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	110	110	—	15	48	—	19	20
Not computed	24	24	—	—	6	—	7	—
Median	27.6	27.6	—	45.0	36.9	20.9	25.2	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	191	191	11	12	19	21	43	32
Less than 20 percent	128	128	—	—	19	15	42	24
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—	—	—	—	1	—
25 to 29 percent	35	35	11	12	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	13.1	27.5	27.5	16.3	14.5	10.0—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	106	106	10	—	17	8	10	23
Less than 20 percent	77	77	—	—	17	8	10	16
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	17	10	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	27.5	—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	15.5
\$50,000 or more	67	67	25	—	7	15	11	7
Less than 20 percent	67	67	25	—	7	15	11	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	11.1	—	10.0—	10.0—	15.4	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 038	1 038	246	97	187	123	86	165
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	44	44	—	—	39	—	5	—
\$100 to \$199	242	242	44	12	86	56	9	35
\$200 to \$299	365	365	88	40	34	46	40	79
\$300 to \$399	185	185	44	11	17	21	21	23
\$400 to \$499	142	142	49	34	11	—	3	8
\$500 to \$599	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	39	39	—	—	—	—	8	20
Median (dollars)	252	252	288	247	165	203	266	232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	533	533	138	50	147	53	14	105
Less than 20 percent	35	35	—	—	20	9	—	6
20 to 24 percent	19	19	—	—	19	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	104	104	35	—	42	20	—	7
35 percent or more	328	328	87	50	61	24	11	75
Not computed	47	47	16	—	5	—	3	17
Median	49.2	49.2	47.9	50.0+	33.8	34.4	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	310	310	60	25	9	70	41	40
Less than 20 percent	92	92	—	—	5	53	26	—
20 to 24 percent	83	83	21	14	—	17	—	23
25 to 29 percent	67	67	16	11	—	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	44	44	5	—	4	—	—	11
35 percent or more	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median	23.6	23.6	27.8	24.5	19.5	16.1	18.7	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	124	124	17	14	16	—	14	20
Less than 20 percent	106	106	17	14	16	—	14	20
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	13.1	12.5	17.5	10.0—	—	12.9	11.9
\$35,000 or more	71	71	31	8	15	—	17	—
Less than 20 percent	66	66	31	8	15	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median	10.5	10.5	12.1	10.0—	12.5	—	10.0—	—

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County	
		Total	Yakima city
Occupied housing units	446	446	156
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	9	9	—
1985 to 1988	34	34	11
1980 to 1984	62	62	22
1970 to 1979	104	104	45
1960 to 1969	58	58	23
1950 to 1959	85	85	37
1940 to 1949	60	60	10
1939 or earlier	34	34	8
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	9	9	9
1 bedroom	97	97	54
2 bedrooms	135	135	37
3 bedrooms	131	131	21
4 bedrooms	32	32	10
5 or more bedrooms	42	42	25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	446	446	156
Source of water, public system or private company	299	299	156
Sewage disposal, public sewer	299	299	156
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	69	69	35
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—
Electricity	301	301	103
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	39	39	18
All other fuels	37	37	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	44	44	19
1	149	149	74
2	125	125	32
3 or more	128	128	31
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	281	281	59
1989 to March 1990	32	32	10
1985 to 1988	31	31	17
1980 to 1984	82	82	24
1970 to 1979	73	73	8
1969 or earlier	63	63	—
Renter-occupied housing units	165	165	97
1989 to March 1990	104	104	71
1985 to 1988	23	23	15
1980 to 1984	21	21	—
1970 to 1979	17	17	11
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	34	34	20
Householder 65 years and over	101	101	11
Owner-occupied housing units	93	93	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	6	6	—
Complete plumbing facilities	446	446	156
1.00 or less persons per room	380	380	121
1.01 or more persons per room	66	66	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 845	35 845	40 910
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 315	22 315	13 863
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	92	92	40
Owner-occupied housing units	43	43	—
Renter-occupied housing units	49	49	40

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County	
		Total	Yakima city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	186	186	35
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	110	110	24
Less than \$300	18	18	—
\$300 to \$399	22	22	—
\$400 to \$499	9	9	—
\$500 to \$599	22	22	—
\$600 to \$799	19	19	8
\$800 to \$999	16	16	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	4	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	515	515	883
Not mortgaged	76	76	11
Less than \$100	16	16	—
\$100 to \$199	26	26	—
\$200 to \$299	29	29	11
\$300 to \$399	5	5	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	180	180	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	60	60	11
Less than 20 percent	11	11	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	—
35 percent or more	37	37	11
Not computed	5	5	—
Median	44.7	44.7	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50	50	—
Less than 20 percent	38	38	—
20 to 24 percent	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	2	2	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	35	35	6
Less than 20 percent	22	22	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	7	7	—
Median	14.4	14.4	27.5
\$50,000 or more	41	41	18
Less than 20 percent	41	41	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	15.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	151	151	97
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	9	9	—
\$200 to \$299	21	21	21
\$300 to \$399	56	56	48
\$400 to \$499	28	28	28
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	12	12	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	25	25	—
Median (dollars)	348	348	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	50	50	36
Less than 20 percent	9	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	33	33	28
Not computed	8	8	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	29	29	26
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	4
30 to 34 percent	10	10	10
35 percent or more	12	12	12
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	33.8	33.8	34.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	45	31
Less than 20 percent	11	11	11
20 to 24 percent	20	20	20
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	14	14	—
Median	21.1	21.1	21.1
\$35,000 or more	27	27	4
Less than 20 percent	16	16	4
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	11	11	—
Median	16.7	16.7	12.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yakima County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yakima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18
Occupied housing units -----	9 816	9 816	1 442	2 043	251	233	125	759	189	391
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	142	142	—	35	21	—	—	14	—	6
1985 to 1988 -----	652	652	108	100	12	16	—	18	—	17
1980 to 1984 -----	777	777	77	151	47	52	—	—	19	58
1970 to 1979 -----	2 423	2 423	390	362	62	30	45	83	99	93
1960 to 1969 -----	1 375	1 375	235	286	16	37	14	85	25	53
1950 to 1959 -----	1 824	1 824	317	410	41	49	33	235	17	50
1940 to 1949 -----	1 290	1 290	233	348	10	28	14	168	6	43
1939 or earlier -----	1 333	1 333	82	351	42	21	19	156	23	71
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	762	762	95	281	19	24	—	117	15	—
1 bedroom -----	2 833	2 833	324	793	81	44	44	355	57	61
2 bedrooms -----	3 028	3 028	461	624	106	112	40	198	70	133
3 bedrooms -----	2 528	2 528	429	279	26	53	33	79	36	151
4 bedrooms -----	571	571	125	56	19	—	8	10	3	46
5 or more bedrooms -----	94	94	8	10	—	—	—	—	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	9 736	9 736	1 427	2 027	251	233	120	759	188	391
Source of water, public system or private company -----	7 343	7 343	1 393	2 009	251	188	108	661	50	78
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	7 308	7 308	1 412	2 003	229	233	100	686	55	90
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	203	203	42	70	—	—	5	54	1	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	21	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	182	182	42	70	—	—	—	54	1	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	2 046	2 046	485	582	65	47	24	222	8	23
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	182	182	23	30	—	—	—	—	—	13
Electricity -----	5 937	5 937	859	1 192	175	165	66	429	124	247
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	534	534	49	121	—	21	14	19	16	29
All other fuels -----	1 079	1 079	26	118	11	—	21	89	41	79
No fuel used -----	38	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	1 094	1 094	170	336	53	24	14	150	11	11
1 -----	3 640	3 640	620	919	104	99	34	346	48	119
2 -----	3 465	3 465	473	590	85	88	48	194	102	176
3 or more -----	1 617	1 617	179	198	9	22	29	69	28	85
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 060	4 060	586	524	71	72	68	221	67	237
1989 to March 1990 -----	839	839	102	155	31	25	22	69	18	20
1985 to 1988 -----	1 187	1 187	142	211	24	28	13	60	13	68
1980 to 1984 -----	607	607	73	46	4	13	3	37	7	58
1970 to 1979 -----	773	773	169	70	—	6	9	37	14	37
1969 or earlier -----	654	654	100	42	12	—	21	18	15	54
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 756	5 756	856	1 519	180	161	57	538	122	154
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 265	3 265	506	1 051	158	73	34	394	39	71
1985 to 1988 -----	1 884	1 884	287	395	17	74	23	125	49	50
1980 to 1984 -----	366	366	51	38	5	14	—	6	15	15
1970 to 1979 -----	200	200	6	35	—	—	—	13	19	18
1969 or earlier -----	41	41	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	2 335	2 335	287	583	65	67	12	237	61	40
Householder 65 years and over -----	648	648	96	84	18	6	16	32	7	46
Owner-occupied housing units -----	475	475	85	50	18	6	9	19	7	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	51	51	—	6	—	6	—	—	2	—
No vehicle available -----	168	168	7	17	6	—	—	11	3	11
Complete plumbing facilities -----	9 613	9 613	1 400	1 973	251	233	120	705	188	391
1.00 or less persons per room -----	5 294	5 294	764	1 042	115	123	81	284	90	270
1.01 or more persons per room -----	4 319	4 319	636	931	136	110	39	421	98	121
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	203	203	42	70	—	—	5	54	1	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	70	70	—	36	—	—	—	20	1	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	133	133	42	34	—	—	5	34	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 373	27 373	25 206	26 187	31 744	27 923	26 859	23 722	35 739	24 393
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 264	16 264	16 260	16 625	12 141	17 917	18 515	15 281	17 095	14 159
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3 717	3 717	594	874	151	88	45	377	42	145
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 003	1 003	146	191	36	16	23	94	15	66
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 714	2 714	448	683	115	72	22	283	27	79

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.			Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Occupied housing units	1 035	569	664	924	518	262	251	258	179
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
1985 to 1988	86	34	43	74	34	—	12	21	—
1980 to 1984	41	50	54	34	43	—	47	45	5
1970 to 1979	238	174	204	216	174	53	62	63	14
1960 to 1969	142	108	65	133	102	43	16	48	32
1950 to 1959	276	81	67	236	81	36	41	42	30
1940 to 1949	176	75	181	176	57	36	10	23	54
1939 or earlier	76	47	50	55	27	94	42	16	44
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	96	11	44	84	11	63	19	36	27
1 bedroom	273	84	163	254	70	151	81	93	62
2 bedrooms	267	257	167	222	239	30	106	94	42
3 bedrooms	277	206	198	242	187	11	26	20	41
4 bedrooms	122	3	63	122	3	7	19	5	7
5 or more bedrooms	—	8	29	—	8	—	—	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 020	569	655	909	518	246	251	258	179
Source of water, public system or private company	919	490	367	903	490	262	251	258	179
Sewage disposal, public sewer	926	508	328	910	502	251	229	258	179
Locking complete plumbing facilities	30	12	16	30	12	16	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	30	12	7	30	12	16	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	432	120	137	395	90	48	65	59	63
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11	12	16	11	12	—	—	6	7
Electricity	554	380	430	500	359	185	175	148	84
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	27	31	36	18	31	7	—	33	25
All other fuels	11	26	45	—	26	22	11	12	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	156	32	57	149	21	88	53	22	20
1	391	251	231	391	229	127	104	109	102
2	307	203	220	280	193	43	85	87	33
3 or more	181	83	156	104	75	4	9	40	24
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	.9	1.2	1.6	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	454	267	305	357	229	27	71	51	50
1989 to March 1990	99	42	41	60	42	—	31	19	17
1985 to 1988	90	97	69	53	89	18	24	22	27
1980 to 1984	45	40	33	33	40	—	4	—	6
1970 to 1979	140	38	81	131	38	4	—	10	—
1969 or earlier	80	50	81	80	20	5	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	581	302	359	567	289	235	180	207	129
1989 to March 1990	337	175	190	337	169	186	158	120	81
1985 to 1988	210	91	117	196	91	49	17	67	48
1980 to 1984	34	24	48	34	17	—	—	13	—
1970 to 1979	—	6	3	—	6	—	5	7	—
1969 or earlier	—	6	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	227	72	161	215	72	119	65	87	41
Householder 65 years and over	73	53	63	73	23	—	18	8	20
Owner-occupied housing units	73	42	57	73	12	—	18	—	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	7	11	16	7	—	—	6	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 005	557	648	894	506	246	251	258	179
1.00 or less persons per room	515	327	379	474	290	113	115	124	117
1.01 or more persons per room	490	230	269	420	216	133	136	134	62
Locking complete plumbing facilities	30	12	16	30	12	16	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	2	—	—	16	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	30	12	14	30	12	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 047	31 355	26 873	20 947	31 847	13 179	31 744	16 066	33 970
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 784	16 198	16 495	16 515	15 761	13 644	12 141	18 812	10 186
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	437	194	249	418	176	131	151	121	65
Owner-occupied housing units	136	40	56	117	29	18	36	21	5
Renter-occupied housing units	301	154	193	301	147	113	115	100	60

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.		Remainder of Yakima County						
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	185	612	125	147	189	391	783	111	664
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	14	—	—	—	6	43	—	—
1985 to 1988	7	18	—	—	—	17	129	12	43
1980 to 1984	37	—	—	—	19	58	68	7	54
1970 to 1979	12	63	45	20	99	93	209	22	204
1960 to 1969	37	61	14	24	25	53	14	9	65
1950 to 1959	43	183	33	52	17	50	141	40	67
1940 to 1949	28	154	14	14	6	43	6	—	181
1939 or earlier	21	119	19	37	23	71	173	21	50
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	24	99	—	18	15	—	46	12	44
1 bedroom	30	285	44	70	57	61	295	19	163
2 bedrooms	97	150	40	48	70	133	170	45	167
3 bedrooms	34	68	33	11	36	151	239	35	198
4 bedrooms	—	10	8	—	3	46	27	—	63
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	—	29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	185	612	120	147	188	391	771	111	655
Source of water, public system or private company	158	605	108	56	50	78	770	16	367
Sewage disposal, public sewer	185	605	100	81	55	90	772	16	328
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	54	5	—	1	—	—	—	16
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	54	—	—	1	—	—	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	47	202	24	20	8	23	109	37	137
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	—	13	6	—	16
Electricity	117	331	66	98	124	247	561	54	430
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	21	19	14	—	16	29	42	9	36
All other fuels	—	60	21	29	41	79	55	11	45
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	24	103	14	47	11	11	88	7	57
1	92	295	34	51	48	119	281	—	231
2	61	157	48	37	102	176	306	27	220
3 or more	8	57	29	12	28	85	108	77	156
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	64	185	68	36	67	237	380	97	305
1989 to March 1990	25	63	22	6	18	20	101	39	41
1985 to 1988	28	42	13	18	13	68	129	37	69
1980 to 1984	5	25	3	12	7	58	45	12	33
1970 to 1979	6	37	9	—	14	37	66	9	81
1969 or earlier	—	18	21	—	15	54	39	—	81
Renter-occupied housing units	121	427	57	111	122	154	403	14	359
1989 to March 1990	73	305	34	89	39	71	230	—	190
1985 to 1988	34	103	23	22	49	50	155	14	117
1980 to 1984	14	6	—	—	15	15	—	—	48
1970 to 1979	—	13	—	—	19	18	18	—	3
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	61	184	12	53	61	40	152	12	161
Householder 65 years and over	6	32	16	—	7	46	49	—	63
Owner-occupied housing units	6	19	9	—	7	36	19	—	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	—	—	—	2	—	7	—	10
No vehicle available	—	11	—	—	3	11	27	—	16
Complete plumbing facilities	185	558	120	147	188	391	783	111	648
1.00 or less persons per room	104	240	81	44	90	270	370	41	379
1.01 or more persons per room	81	318	39	103	98	121	413	70	269
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	54	5	—	1	—	—	—	16
1.00 or less persons per room	—	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
1.01 or more persons per room	—	34	5	—	—	—	—	—	14
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 664	19 561	26 859	45 104	35 739	24 393	26 928	26 096	26 873
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 402	15 385	18 515	14 882	17 095	14 159	14 685	27 670	16 495
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	73	295	45	82	42	145	326	19	249
Owner-occupied housing units	16	88	23	6	15	66	82	19	56
Renter-occupied housing units	57	207	22	76	27	79	244	—	193

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
Occupied housing units -----	290	967	242	673	297	446	91	199	107
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	29	—	3	—	—	26
1985 to 1988 -----	19	46	15	61	24	22	—	4	—
1980 to 1984 -----	32	53	6	30	38	45	7	20	16
1970 to 1979 -----	104	187	51	150	82	137	29	52	18
1960 to 1969 -----	57	207	51	135	37	39	25	27	21
1950 to 1959 -----	14	218	27	124	79	93	17	18	7
1940 to 1949 -----	26	140	60	61	23	57	—	9	—
1939 or earlier -----	38	116	32	83	14	50	13	69	19
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	18	81	17	35	7	16	—	45	24
1 bedroom -----	104	214	86	237	50	87	16	47	33
2 bedrooms -----	96	379	62	183	134	139	24	50	19
3 bedrooms -----	53	246	54	171	91	162	40	42	23
4 bedrooms -----	19	40	23	37	15	37	11	15	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	7	—	10	—	5	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	290	958	242	673	288	442	91	199	107
Source of water, public system or private company -----	167	942	18	584	49	299	9	46	96
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	121	944	9	572	59	298	—	36	96
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	12	5	17	9	8	—	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9	12	—	17	9	6	—	5	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	18	316	13	141	7	—	—	—	14
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	10	13	9	8	19	15	—	—	16
Electricity -----	142	495	158	415	162	308	54	110	63
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	38	8	7	32	26	45	—	14	14
All other fuels -----	82	115	55	77	77	76	37	75	—
No fuel used -----	—	20	—	—	6	2	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	46	103	29	77	22	30	—	7	5
1 -----	72	297	67	257	119	170	17	103	35
2 -----	74	422	74	253	67	172	38	57	44
3 or more -----	98	145	72	86	89	74	36	32	23
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	90	472	121	335	134	253	33	17	32
1989 to March 1990 -----	22	118	50	38	23	33	—	4	15
1985 to 1988 -----	38	122	7	92	46	46	26	3	8
1980 to 1984 -----	16	79	16	91	18	52	—	2	—
1970 to 1979 -----	11	72	26	73	19	52	7	—	9
1969 or earlier -----	3	81	22	41	28	70	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	200	495	121	338	163	193	58	182	75
1989 to March 1990 -----	115	255	40	160	81	84	—	81	47
1985 to 1988 -----	72	173	45	145	32	62	44	63	28
1980 to 1984 -----	13	33	12	7	30	38	5	38	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	34	10	26	13	5	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	14	—	7	4	9	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	95	234	98	188	112	87	40	75	12
Householder 65 years and over -----	21	70	30	37	22	66	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	40	24	16	22	61	11	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	5	—	11	10	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	4	32	10	18	—	12	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	281	955	237	656	288	438	91	194	107
1.00 or less persons per room -----	177	477	121	361	159	241	66	98	45
1.01 or more persons per room -----	104	478	116	295	129	197	25	96	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	12	5	17	9	8	—	5	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	5	13	9	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	9	12	—	4	—	8	—	5	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 356	25 526	17 867	24 677	21 712	27 343	60 715	33 421	34 700
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	15 751	17 122	14 219	11 551	17 925	16 620	27 461	17 760	16 595
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	76	311	133	286	122	142	17	72	37
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13	82	67	95	44	59	9	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	63	229	66	191	78	83	8	72	30

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo, WA MSA	Yokimo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yokimo County					
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yokimo city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 349	3 349	524	461	63	58	59	200	44	182
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	2 289	2 289	352	382	44	43	51	171	26	122
Less than \$300	301	301	28	32	—	6	7	50	—	14
\$300 to \$399	650	650	112	102	10	6	20	61	2	43
\$400 to \$499	512	512	98	57	19	8	17	21	7	21
\$500 to \$599	385	385	43	126	8	18	3	33	6	11
\$600 to \$799	313	313	71	52	—	5	—	6	3	20
\$800 to \$999	82	82	—	13	7	—	—	—	8	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499	46	46	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	435	435	428	500	465	504	392	373	533	418
Not mortgaged	1 060	1 060	172	79	19	15	8	29	18	60
Less than \$100	187	187	23	11	7	—	—	—	—	35
\$100 to \$199	672	672	117	50	12	15	—	29	18	13
\$200 to \$299	155	155	12	4	—	—	8	—	—	12
\$300 to \$399	35	35	20	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	156	156	159	172	110	175	260	168	135	100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	1 387	1 387	235	197	27	23	13	95	24	78
Less than 20 percent	409	409	55	38	19	6	—	13	15	20
20 to 24 percent	162	162	24	10	—	—	—	6	—	7
25 to 29 percent	135	135	20	37	—	—	—	28	—	—
30 to 34 percent	179	179	59	17	—	11	—	6	6	—
35 percent or more	486	486	95	95	8	6	13	42	3	51
Not computed	16	16	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.2	29.2	31.1	34.0	15.4	32.5	50.0+	30.4	10.0	38.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 145	1 145	204	131	19	15	30	54	5	80
Less than 20 percent	198	198	39	25	19	15	13	28	1	53
20 to 24 percent	85	85	26	—	—	—	—	20	1	7
25 to 29 percent	57	57	14	17	—	—	13	7	3	—
30 to 34 percent	49	49	6	6	—	—	4	6	—	5
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	18.1	18.5	17.5	10.0	25.8	19.8	25.8	16.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	467	467	60	82	4	20	9	23	—	6
Less than 20 percent	385	385	60	70	4	20	9	23	—	6
20 to 24 percent	51	51	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.9	12.5	16.2	10.0	10.0	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more	350	350	25	51	13	—	7	28	15	18
Less than 20 percent	333	333	25	51	13	—	7	28	15	18
20 to 24 percent	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.7	10.7	10.0	13.2	10.4	—	10.0	10.0	11.6	11.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 465	5 465	856	1 519	180	161	50	538	110	128
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	46	46	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	559	559	107	155	13	9	—	82	13	7
\$200 to \$299	1 973	1 973	311	636	69	44	7	253	12	43
\$300 to \$399	1 579	1 579	254	422	60	59	22	152	13	38
\$400 to \$499	567	567	107	174	19	43	7	35	3	9
\$500 to \$599	212	212	31	83	14	6	—	4	—	13
\$600 to \$749	62	62	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	27	27	—	17	5	—	—	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No cash rent	434	434	12	5	—	—	8	—	69	18
Median (dollars)	298	298	295	296	305	329	336	281	248	318
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	1 799	1 799	314	474	65	30	14	202	18	89
Less than 20 percent	40	40	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	66	66	11	41	8	—	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	75	75	11	17	—	—	—	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	94	94	37	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
35 percent or more	1 340	1 340	205	397	57	30	14	172	5	64
Not computed	184	184	16	19	—	—	—	—	10	25
Median	50.0+	50.0+	44.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.0	36.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 099	2 099	275	625	93	73	15	215	65	24
Less than 20 percent	382	382	66	169	18	23	—	58	10	—
20 to 24 percent	494	494	74	135	23	9	—	69	1	16
25 to 29 percent	357	357	56	119	16	8	—	54	1	8
30 to 34 percent	283	283	44	86	8	27	8	17	1	—
35 percent or more	387	387	35	116	28	6	7	17	9	—
Not computed	196	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—
Median	26.1	26.1	24.8	25.4	26.7	27.8	34.7	23.6	25.0	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 197	1 197	223	269	22	47	21	68	25	15
Less than 20 percent	873	873	190	230	19	40	7	41	9	4
20 to 24 percent	118	118	15	28	—	7	—	27	—	—
25 to 29 percent	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	11	—	11	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	110	110	—	—	—	—	8	—	16	11
Median	16.0	16.0	15.8	16.3	13.9	16.8	19.6	17.9	13.2	17.5
\$35,000 or more	370	370	44	151	—	11	—	53	2	—
Less than 20 percent	331	331	37	143	—	11	—	53	2	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	27	27	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.1	—	17.5	—	10.0	10.0	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yakima County—Con.			Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County			
	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	422	203	246	350	174	27	63	41	40
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	263	155	141	205	147	11	44	35	40
Less than \$300	16	19	28	9	19	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	91	33	49	79	33	—	10	11	10
\$400 to \$499	83	26	37	72	26	—	19	5	12
\$500 to \$599	46	17	14	34	9	11	8	19	—
\$600 to \$799	27	60	4	11	60	—	—	—	18
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	419	498	385	414	484	546	465	508	442
Not mortgaged	159	48	105	145	27	16	19	6	—
Less than \$100	20	14	7	20	3	4	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	115	26	82	101	16	—	12	—	—
\$200 to \$299	4	8	14	4	8	4	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	20	—	2	20	—	—	—	6	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	162	126	168	159	161	325	110	325	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	220	59	107	187	48	18	27	20	10
Less than 20 percent	65	15	32	51	4	—	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent	24	—	4	24	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	—	11	20	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	58	11	31	58	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	45	33	29	26	33	14	8	20	5
Not computed	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.2	35.7	31.0	28.6	36.8	50.0+	15.4	50.0+	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	162	82	80	132	72	9	19	21	12
Less than 20 percent	110	37	63	98	27	4	19	11	12
20 to 24 percent	28	11	10	28	11	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	26	6	—	26	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	8	—	6	8	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.8	21.8	14.3	17.1	24.1	20.5	17.5	19.5	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	36	43	24	36	—	4	—	11
Less than 20 percent	24	36	43	24	36	—	4	—	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.7	15.5	11.5	10.7	15.5	—	12.5	—	20.4
\$50,000 or more	16	26	16	7	18	—	13	—	7
Less than 20 percent	16	26	16	7	18	—	13	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	—	10.4	—	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	581	302	351	567	289	235	180	207	129
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	11	23	2	11	23	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	48	66	25	48	59	61	13	9	8
\$200 to \$299	252	67	91	244	67	133	69	91	53
\$300 to \$399	148	106	129	148	106	22	60	70	17
\$400 to \$499	86	27	45	86	21	—	19	25	10
\$500 to \$599	18	13	10	18	13	14	14	6	32
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	18	—	49	12	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	294	296	344	295	296	235	305	303	310
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	205	109	103	205	109	105	65	53	69
Less than 20 percent	—	34	2	—	34	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	5	2	6	5	21	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	2	11	—	8	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	32	5	6	32	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	144	61	79	144	61	71	57	39	60
Not computed	12	4	12	12	4	5	—	14	—
Median	50.0+	36.4	50.0+	50.0+	36.4	39.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	199	89	172	193	82	84	93	70	51
Less than 20 percent	46	27	7	46	20	47	18	23	—
20 to 24 percent	54	20	24	54	20	17	23	23	8
25 to 29 percent	45	11	18	45	11	—	16	—	23
30 to 34 percent	32	12	20	32	12	7	8	21	—
35 percent or more	16	19	61	16	19	13	28	3	20
Not computed	6	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.7	24.4	34.0	24.7	25.5	19.3	26.7	22.6	28.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	141	82	52	141	82	39	22	63	9
Less than 20 percent	127	63	44	127	63	39	19	51	9
20 to 24 percent	—	15	2	—	15	—	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent	14	4	—	14	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	17.2	14.0	14.8	17.2	12.8	13.9	16.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more	36	22	24	28	16	7	—	21	—
Less than 20 percent	29	22	24	21	16	7	—	21	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	—	11.3	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokima city, Yakima County—Con.		Remainder of Yakima County						
	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 21 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	50	164	59	36	44	182	295	72	246
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	35	141	51	30	26	122	254	58	141
Less than \$300.....	6	26	7	24	—	14	28	7	28
\$300 to \$399.....	6	55	20	6	2	43	75	12	49
\$400 to \$499.....	—	21	17	—	7	21	63	11	37
\$500 to \$599.....	18	33	3	—	6	11	46	12	14
\$600 to \$799.....	5	6	—	—	3	20	25	16	4
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	8	13	9	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	515	389	392	281	533	418	427	445	385
Not mortgaged.....	15	23	8	6	18	60	41	14	105
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199.....	15	23	—	6	18	13	31	14	82
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	8	—	—	12	10	—	14
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	175	175	260	125	135	100	179	175	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	23	89	13	6	24	78	121	33	107
Less than 20 percent.....	6	13	—	—	15	20	9	14	32
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	7	45	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	22	—	6	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	11	6	—	—	6	—	17	—	31
35 percent or more.....	6	42	13	—	3	51	42	19	29
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median.....	32.5	32.9	50.0+	27.5	10.0	38.5	30.7	41.3	31.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	15	48	30	6	5	80	100	30	80
Less than 20 percent.....	15	22	13	6	1	53	67	12	63
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	—	—	1	7	24	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	—	3	7	—	11	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	4	—	—	8	9	—	1
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	20.5	25.8	12.5	25.8	16.7	18.2	26.4	14.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	12	17	9	6	—	6	40	—	43
Less than 20 percent.....	12	17	9	6	—	6	15	—	43
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	24.2	—	11.5
\$50,000 or more.....	—	10	—	18	15	18	34	9	16
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	7	18	15	18	34	9	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	10.0	10.0	11.6	11.5	11.1	12.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	121	427	50	111	110	128	403	14	351
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$100 to \$199.....	—	64	—	18	13	7	14	—	25
\$200 to \$299.....	37	215	7	38	12	43	218	8	91
\$300 to \$399.....	41	120	22	32	13	38	126	—	129
\$400 to \$499.....	43	20	7	15	3	9	7	—	45
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	8	—	13	18	—	10
\$600 to \$749.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	8	—	69	18	—	6	49
Median (dollars).....	346	279	336	298	248	318	291	263	344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	30	143	14	59	18	89	155	—	103
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	30	131	14	41	5	64	122	—	79
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	10	25	19	—	12
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.7	36.7	50.0+	47.1	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	58	201	15	14	65	24	176	6	172
Less than 20 percent.....	23	58	—	—	10	—	23	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	55	—	14	1	16	49	—	24
25 to 29 percent.....	8	54	—	—	1	8	33	—	18
30 to 34 percent.....	27	17	8	—	—	—	39	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	17	7	—	9	—	32	—	61
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	42
Median.....	28.8	23.9	34.7	22.5	25.0	23.8	27.4	—	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22	38	21	30	25	15	32	—	52
Less than 20 percent.....	22	22	7	19	9	4	32	—	44
20 to 24 percent.....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	16	11	—	—	6
Median.....	13.9	18.3	19.6	17.5	13.2	17.5	12.6	—	14.0
\$35,000 or more.....	11	45	—	8	2	—	40	8	24
Less than 20 percent.....	11	45	—	8	2	—	40	8	24
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	10.0	—	12.5	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.									
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	68	423	103	276	106	178	33	16	32	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	45	288	30	134	52	94	33	8	25	
Less than \$300	8	65	5	11	7	33	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	8	76	7	35	17	40	9	6	9	
\$400 to \$499	18	49	6	56	15	14	—	2	8	
\$500 to \$599	6	63	12	18	2	4	—	—	—	
\$600 to \$799	5	35	—	11	11	3	7	—	—	
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	3	—	—	17	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	423	405	475	446	409	329	854	375	472	
Not mortgaged	23	135	73	142	54	84	—	8	7	
Less than \$100	5	17	17	36	18	4	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	11	77	40	102	33	46	—	8	7	
\$200 to \$299	7	41	16	4	3	24	—	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	180	147	132	130	128	188	—	175	125	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	36	148	72	125	46	86	9	1	7	
Less than 20 percent	8	46	47	58	20	26	—	—	7	
20 to 24 percent	5	41	5	12	2	6	—	1	—	
25 to 29 percent	4	33	—	16	—	8	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	5	6	14	—	14	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	19	23	14	25	24	32	9	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	35.4	23.4	14.9	21.9	35.6	31.1	50.0+	22.5	10.0-	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	15	198	12	106	55	58	—	7	8	
Less than 20 percent	7	120	12	83	44	50	—	7	—	
20 to 24 percent	6	49	—	6	11	6	—	—	8	
25 to 29 percent	2	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	13	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	20.4	17.9	15.7	10.0-	11.4	14.0	—	17.5	22.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	63	5	29	5	18	11	8	9	
Less than 20 percent	7	41	5	29	5	18	—	8	—	
20 to 24 percent	—	22	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	16.5	12.9	10.0-	10.0-	16.9	10.0-	22.5	10.0-	12.5	
\$50,000 or more	10	14	14	16	—	16	13	—	8	
Less than 20 percent	10	14	14	16	—	16	13	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	10.0-	10.0	10.6	10.0-	—	10.0-	10.0-	—	22.5	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	178	489	105	338	113	158	39	128	75	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	37	56	17	38	21	8	9	10	5	
\$200 to \$299	56	196	25	135	9	49	7	29	25	
\$300 to \$399	45	133	34	126	43	37	—	17	21	
\$400 to \$499	13	53	16	19	—	21	—	8	13	
\$500 to \$599	4	16	—	14	6	—	—	3	—	
\$600 to \$749	—	6	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	
\$750 to \$999	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent	23	23	13	—	34	39	14	61	11	
Median (dollars)	277	289	305	290	313	298	213	290	310	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	37	171	64	159	9	34	8	18	21	
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	5	
30 to 34 percent	—	24	—	14	—	—	—	—	5	
35 percent or more	24	134	51	132	7	22	—	5	—	
Not computed	9	13	5	—	2	8	8	13	11	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.7	—	39.2	30.0	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	83	130	12	111	63	93	—	72	38	
Less than 20 percent	8	14	—	21	21	14	—	4	—	
20 to 24 percent	22	62	—	22	14	21	—	17	5	
25 to 29 percent	6	18	—	34	15	11	—	8	19	
30 to 34 percent	11	20	—	12	7	7	—	2	6	
35 percent or more	36	6	12	22	—	15	—	3	8	
Not computed	—	10	—	—	6	25	—	38	—	
Median	32.5	23.7	39.3	26.8	22.7	24.8	—	23.8	28.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	58	158	25	68	29	17	15	38	9	
Less than 20 percent	42	127	17	45	—	17	—	22	9	
20 to 24 percent	2	31	—	—	7	—	—	3	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	23	—	—	9	3	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	14	—	8	—	22	—	6	10	—	
Median	11.8	14.2	17.5	16.8	22.5	16.5	27.5	14.0	17.5	
\$35,000 or more	—	30	4	—	12	14	16	—	7	
Less than 20 percent	—	30	4	—	6	—	16	—	7	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	6	14	—	—	—	
Median	—	10.0-	10.0-	—	12.5	—	10.0-	—	12.5	

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima, WA MSA	Yokimo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yokimo County				
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yokimo city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17
Occupied housing units -----	52 974	52 974	1 950	18 735	1 167	2 838	914	1 546	1 718
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	688	688	—	122	55	57	—	—	26
1985 to 1988 -----	2 703	2 703	61	805	98	100	46	34	79
1980 to 1984 -----	4 268	4 268	136	1 032	122	201	69	45	278
1970 to 1979 -----	13 081	13 081	597	3 510	248	459	238	160	542
1960 to 1969 -----	8 255	8 255	257	3 154	96	408	134	182	178
1950 to 1959 -----	8 358	8 358	472	3 435	80	608	103	370	223
1940 to 1949 -----	7 446	7 446	276	3 186	165	671	203	424	133
1939 or earlier -----	8 175	8 175	151	3 491	303	334	121	331	259
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	767	767	10	567	75	—	—	70	—
1 bedroom -----	5 346	5 346	256	2 859	396	254	89	435	138
2 bedrooms -----	16 854	16 854	573	6 322	447	1 284	503	647	503
3 bedrooms -----	21 667	21 667	835	6 020	146	1 024	300	327	846
4 bedrooms -----	6 413	6 413	229	2 231	74	221	5	26	202
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 927	1 927	47	736	29	55	17	41	29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	52 562	52 562	1 942	18 460	1 167	2 821	914	1 499	1 718
Source of water, public system or private company -----	34 473	34 473	1 876	18 514	980	2 508	852	1 066	433
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	31 735	31 735	1 885	18 307	953	2 528	785	1 113	339
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	192	192	—	91	5	28	—	31	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	88	88	—	31	—	28	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	104	104	—	60	—	—	—	31	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	10 159	10 159	690	6 220	205	876	215	335	12
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	733	733	15	175	67	18	—	47	61
Electricity -----	26 528	26 528	950	8 382	689	1 283	542	794	1 063
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	6 684	6 684	204	2 609	106	314	23	142	187
All other fuels -----	8 797	8 797	75	1 323	93	347	134	217	395
No fuel used -----	73	73	16	26	7	—	—	11	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	4 325	4 325	150	2 523	315	274	86	410	61
1 -----	15 995	15 995	732	6 953	451	1 063	339	680	370
2 -----	20 207	20 207	736	6 135	258	1 037	353	281	670
3 or more -----	12 447	12 447	332	3 124	143	464	136	175	617
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	36 021	36 021	1 288	10 729	470	1 747	623	754	1 336
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 849	2 849	104	852	53	111	6	49	129
1985 to 1988 -----	7 400	7 400	236	2 402	108	360	95	149	195
1980 to 1984 -----	5 921	5 921	220	1 416	46	247	99	94	334
1970 to 1979 -----	10 142	10 142	322	2 936	110	472	234	189	402
1969 or earlier -----	9 709	9 709	406	3 123	153	557	189	253	276
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 953	16 953	662	8 006	697	1 091	291	792	382
1989 to March 1990 -----	7 477	7 477	238	3 810	293	498	80	427	140
1985 to 1988 -----	6 194	6 194	251	2 866	272	414	158	267	159
1980 to 1984 -----	1 683	1 683	122	673	59	115	23	72	62
1970 to 1979 -----	1 111	1 111	42	478	35	25	25	19	11
1969 or earlier -----	488	488	9	179	38	39	5	7	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	2 311	2 311	82	944	168	110	58	302	68
Householder 65 years and over -----	15 222	15 222	754	5 943	374	792	280	502	433
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11 973	11 973	565	3 988	182	671	247	384	368
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	74	74	—	45	—	11	—	11	—
No telephone in unit -----	360	360	—	115	7	—	—	57	9
No vehicle available -----	2 589	2 589	92	1 502	160	198	58	170	59
Complete plumbing facilities -----	52 782	52 782	1 950	18 644	1 162	2 810	914	1 515	1 718
1.00 or less persons per room -----	51 412	51 412	1 884	18 281	1 096	2 737	889	1 413	1 679
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 370	1 370	66	363	66	73	25	102	39
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	192	192	—	91	5	28	—	31	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	192	192	—	91	5	28	—	31	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	37 593	37 593	34 954	38 862	22 028	25 779	22 735	16 682	33 943
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 148	21 148	19 080	19 204	12 834	20 275	18 189	14 109	22 844
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7 110	7 110	272	2 927	397	446	116	583	278
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 659	2 659	99	674	62	175	40	187	163
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 451	4 451	173	2 253	335	271	76	396	115

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.				Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County		
	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6
Occupied housing units -----	1 382	947	1 273	1 403	840	1 110	730	944	1 386
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	47	—
1985 to 1988 -----	49	28	33	38	28	33	—	72	46
1980 to 1984 -----	188	49	93	67	49	87	6	116	91
1970 to 1979 -----	377	297	374	258	269	328	141	186	353
1960 to 1969 -----	177	95	199	185	95	162	233	65	166
1950 to 1959 -----	168	200	313	265	180	292	62	68	229
1940 to 1949 -----	113	178	123	263	162	114	58	139	227
1939 or earlier -----	306	100	138	321	57	94	230	251	274
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	4	10	—	—	10	—	254	68	19
1 bedroom -----	41	140	123	112	140	116	242	331	355
2 bedrooms -----	333	312	341	380	272	301	151	337	638
3 bedrooms -----	699	405	566	606	351	484	51	119	247
4 bedrooms -----	225	65	182	218	58	171	19	60	96
5 or more bedrooms -----	80	15	61	87	9	38	13	29	31
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 373	939	1 273	1 381	832	1 110	711	944	1 386
Source of water, public system or private company -----	198	792	1 129	266	783	1 093	730	905	1 386
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	139	818	1 089	208	818	1 067	716	912	1 386
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	39	5	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	5	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	33	430	308	105	400	290	207	196	416
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	30	11	4	9	11	4	—	27	—
Electricity -----	741	400	688	589	353	597	471	595	778
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	220	79	170	264	62	142	36	76	94
All other fuels -----	352	27	87	436	14	61	16	43	98
No fuel used -----	6	—	16	—	—	16	—	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	20	86	76	15	86	64	361	280	228
1 -----	293	453	354	243	397	335	273	393	628
2 -----	605	299	570	643	254	482	66	178	393
3 or more -----	464	109	273	502	103	229	30	93	137
Vehicles per household -----	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.8	.7	1.1	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 103	647	885	1 039	540	748	67	307	517
1989 to March 1990 -----	44	50	60	38	50	54	11	40	27
1985 to 1988 -----	171	107	154	184	101	135	11	72	88
1980 to 1984 -----	202	108	144	108	90	130	5	26	37
1970 to 1979 -----	359	189	220	392	159	163	7	65	142
1969 or earlier -----	327	193	307	317	140	266	33	104	223
Renter-occupied housing units -----	279	300	388	364	300	362	663	637	869
1989 to March 1990 -----	88	120	125	98	120	118	324	252	441
1985 to 1988 -----	122	94	157	121	94	157	222	253	243
1980 to 1984 -----	22	63	66	80	63	59	62	59	103
1970 to 1979 -----	19	23	19	43	23	19	37	35	67
1969 or earlier -----	28	—	21	22	—	9	18	38	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	32	39	43	27	39	43	181	139	137
Householder 65 years and over -----	380	456	394	371	407	347	271	305	355
Owner-occupied housing units -----	340	360	289	328	311	254	39	113	222
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	17	—	6
No telephone in unit -----	13	—	—	3	—	—	25	7	20
No vehicle available -----	20	58	46	10	58	34	175	140	91
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 382	947	1 273	1 395	840	1 110	691	939	1 380
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 346	915	1 229	1 324	808	1 076	660	894	1 306
1.01 or more persons per room -----	36	32	44	71	32	34	31	45	74
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	39	5	6
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	39	5	6
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	45 281	29 508	37 238	39 546	30 627	38 078	18 839	22 764	20 645
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 146	15 829	22 241	29 472	15 829	21 774	11 668	12 197	17 285
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	181	155	144	158	145	127	296	351	403
Owner-occupied housing units -----	83	37	89	74	27	72	7	37	118
Renter-occupied housing units -----	98	118	55	84	118	55	289	314	285

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokimo city, Yokimo County—Con.			Remainder of Yokimo County					
	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 541	2 401	808	904	738	1 718	1 382	1 409	1 403
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	20	—	—	—	26	4	35	6
1985 to 1988	—	77	18	46	16	79	49	61	38
1980 to 1984	154	160	36	69	9	278	188	66	67
1970 to 1979	279	409	54	238	106	542	377	367	258
1960 to 1969	352	331	103	134	79	178	177	181	185
1950 to 1959	307	561	161	103	209	223	168	319	265
1940 to 1949	525	579	199	203	225	133	113	158	263
1939 or earlier	924	264	237	111	94	259	306	222	321
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	68	—	49	—	21	—	4	4	—
1 bedroom	675	217	267	89	168	138	41	84	112
2 bedrooms	916	1 078	293	503	354	503	333	462	380
3 bedrooms	581	849	148	290	179	846	699	637	606
4 bedrooms	239	202	26	5	—	202	225	169	218
5 or more bedrooms	62	55	25	17	16	29	80	53	87
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 506	2 392	787	904	712	1 718	1 373	1 409	1 381
Source of water, public system or private company	2 541	2 320	783	852	283	433	198	1 353	266
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 489	2 337	789	785	324	339	139	1 326	208
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	20	21	—	10	—	—	15	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	15	8
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	21	—	10	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 073	807	256	210	79	12	33	297	105
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	18	10	—	37	61	30	14	9
Electricity	965	1 037	407	537	387	1 063	741	772	589
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	325	260	67	23	75	187	220	180	264
All other fuels	153	279	57	134	160	395	352	146	436
No fuel used	8	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	419	219	262	86	148	61	20	103	15
1	1 216	899	319	329	361	370	293	504	243
2	674	843	132	353	149	670	605	493	643
3 or more	232	440	95	136	80	617	464	309	502
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 074	1 498	331	623	423	1 336	1 103	1 033	1 039
1989 to March 1990	67	92	41	6	8	129	44	95	38
1985 to 1988	226	320	70	95	99	195	171	111	184
1980 to 1984	57	186	32	99	62	334	202	153	108
1970 to 1979	261	449	96	234	93	402	359	357	392
1969 or earlier	463	451	92	189	161	276	327	317	317
Renter-occupied housing units	1 467	903	477	281	315	382	279	376	364
1989 to March 1990	783	425	252	75	175	140	88	200	98
1985 to 1988	453	337	158	158	109	159	122	119	121
1980 to 1984	105	86	41	23	31	62	22	18	80
1970 to 1979	108	16	19	25	—	11	19	39	43
1969 or earlier	18	39	7	—	—	10	28	—	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	132	104	154	58	148	68	32	106	27
Householder 65 years and over	844	689	223	270	279	433	380	477	371
Owner-occupied housing units	500	586	138	247	246	368	340	427	328
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	9	8
No telephone in unit	9	—	30	—	27	9	13	15	3
No vehicle available	264	159	104	58	66	59	20	40	10
Complete plumbing facilities	2 541	2 381	787	904	728	1 718	1 382	1 394	1 395
1.00 or less persons per room	2 508	2 315	748	879	665	1 679	1 346	1 336	1 324
1.01 or more persons per room	33	66	39	25	63	39	36	58	71
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	20	21	—	10	—	—	15	8
1.00 or less persons per room	—	20	21	—	10	—	—	15	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 921	26 432	20 055	22 735	14 043	33 943	45 281	34 314	39 546
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 893	20 928	14 167	18 397	14 020	22 844	22 146	18 241	29 472
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	472	361	309	116	274	278	181	236	158
Owner-occupied housing units	90	150	52	40	135	163	83	92	74
Renter-occupied housing units	382	211	257	76	139	115	98	144	84

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Con.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
Occupied housing units -----	1 631	966	602	621	1 030	799	2 498	1 480	1 780
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	2	—	—	3	—	19	81	—	116
1985 to 1988 -----	126	35	19	20	62	60	220	25	84
1980 to 1984 -----	141	27	83	62	46	65	255	111	78
1970 to 1979 -----	452	113	99	96	258	210	852	301	538
1960 to 1969 -----	220	231	126	109	163	109	217	161	295
1950 to 1959 -----	228	262	77	96	139	115	305	216	271
1940 to 1949 -----	164	131	111	129	207	81	160	292	200
1939 or earlier -----	298	167	87	106	155	140	408	374	198
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	39	—	9	7	7	17	3	13
1 bedroom -----	86	119	50	95	48	12	82	89	158
2 bedrooms -----	429	379	173	244	322	282	558	412	594
3 bedrooms -----	754	339	301	190	446	357	1 382	665	733
4 bedrooms -----	330	68	47	76	148	98	330	237	240
5 or more bedrooms -----	32	22	31	7	59	43	129	74	42
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 631	966	602	621	1 025	794	2 478	1 473	1 780
Source of water, public system or private company -----	679	933	21	505	81	268	198	305	1 649
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	559	937	34	493	84	226	49	229	1 597
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	5	2	21	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	5	2	13	5	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	140	415	23	121	12	13	10	—	271
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	44	7	10	—	25	10	34	32	15
Electricity -----	679	417	317	384	503	454	1 249	661	1 033
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	268	84	71	61	200	118	367	249	190
All other fuels -----	494	38	181	55	284	204	830	538	271
No fuel used -----	6	5	—	—	6	—	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	84	116	48	77	45	37	36	78	118
1 -----	377	317	108	233	190	254	424	312	561
2 -----	674	394	247	225	502	353	1 204	615	708
3 or more -----	496	139	199	86	293	155	834	475	393
Vehicles per household -----	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 200	661	423	447	708	604	2 101	1 084	1 034
1989 to March 1990 -----	72	22	16	11	49	55	188	52	102
1985 to 1988 -----	269	111	44	57	111	77	492	176	212
1980 to 1984 -----	218	69	91	66	72	77	397	207	173
1970 to 1979 -----	336	179	95	96	222	220	574	313	290
1969 or earlier -----	305	280	177	217	254	175	450	336	257
Renter-occupied housing units -----	431	305	179	174	322	195	397	396	746
1989 to March 1990 -----	141	147	65	51	99	104	191	117	364
1985 to 1988 -----	191	78	59	61	92	54	133	171	242
1980 to 1984 -----	48	40	16	37	58	—	50	37	69
1970 to 1979 -----	22	28	15	25	27	32	17	38	71
1969 or earlier -----	29	12	24	—	46	5	6	33	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	90	70	16	39	44	52	105	51	47
Householder 65 years and over -----	443	409	236	292	354	280	470	399	398
Owner-occupied housing units -----	372	347	204	227	261	245	457	350	292
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
No telephone in unit -----	12	46	9	22	—	6	10	15	—
No vehicle available -----	49	89	31	68	36	20	—	42	73
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 631	966	602	621	1 025	797	2 477	1 474	1 780
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 597	900	581	593	1 003	797	2 413	1 470	1 751
1.01 or more persons per room -----	34	66	21	28	22	—	64	4	29
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	5	2	21	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	5	2	21	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 372	24 664	32 727	28 893	31 853	36 197	35 545	37 939	37 517
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 053	25 048	18 653	12 178	22 753	38 787	23 412	24 656	21 676
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	131	197	97	134	147	97	190	153	217
Owner-occupied housing units -----	57	110	51	26	74	39	96	102	81
Renter-occupied housing units -----	74	87	46	108	73	58	94	51	136

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yokima, WA MSA	Yokima County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yokima County				
		Total	Sunnyside city	Yokima city	Tract 2	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	25 255	25 255	1 018	9 349	288	1 413	352	607	531
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	15 424	15 424	544	5 869	140	796	153	234	334
Less than \$300.....	1 449	1 449	49	421	25	109	15	52	43
\$300 to \$399.....	2 019	2 019	95	888	42	181	31	69	49
\$400 to \$499.....	2 646	2 646	111	1 080	34	246	25	87	50
\$500 to \$599.....	2 511	2 511	62	958	15	168	51	11	92
\$600 to \$799.....	3 827	3 827	141	1 383	13	73	31	15	51
\$800 to \$999.....	1 793	1 793	52	717	11	19	—	—	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	891	891	34	263	—	—	—	—	40
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	181	181	—	85	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	107	107	—	74	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	564	564	529	550	407	438	505	396	525
Not mortgaged.....	9 831	9 831	474	3 480	148	617	199	373	197
Less than \$100.....	1 257	1 257	64	343	38	50	36	106	28
\$100 to \$199.....	5 774	5 774	251	1 946	104	514	163	246	110
\$200 to \$299.....	2 200	2 200	142	910	6	53	—	21	50
\$300 to \$399.....	483	483	17	232	—	—	—	—	9
\$400 to \$499.....	92	92	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	25	25	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	162	162	177	172	126	135	131	131	150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	7 357	7 357	321	2 685	154	626	149	411	141
Less than 20 percent.....	3 469	3 469	152	1 202	71	302	102	250	65
20 to 24 percent.....	832	832	32	300	18	95	27	37	11
25 to 29 percent.....	655	655	21	253	23	40	—	31	7
30 to 34 percent.....	440	440	18	215	—	63	—	27	8
35 percent or more.....	1 742	1 742	98	635	42	110	20	66	39
Not computed.....	219	219	—	80	—	16	—	—	11
Median.....	20.6	20.6	21.3	21.7	21.7	20.2	13.6	17.3	20.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 504	6 504	216	2 592	83	415	94	137	150
Less than 20 percent.....	4 109	4 109	167	1 587	44	283	67	125	103
20 to 24 percent.....	979	979	28	403	19	48	16	—	33
25 to 29 percent.....	757	757	8	295	14	29	11	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	307	307	—	164	6	28	—	—	3
35 percent or more.....	352	352	13	143	—	27	—	—	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	15.8	11.0	16.9	19.3	17.2	16.6	15.0	12.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5 330	5 330	214	1 919	47	253	82	36	75
Less than 20 percent.....	3 867	3 867	150	1 407	42	233	69	36	61
20 to 24 percent.....	1 038	1 038	45	373	5	9	13	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	274	274	6	92	—	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	85	85	6	35	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	66	66	7	12	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	15.9	13.9	16.2	10.0	12.6	10.3	12.2	17.0
\$50,000 or more.....	6 064	6 064	267	2 153	4	119	27	23	165
Less than 20 percent.....	5 440	5 440	267	1 952	4	119	27	23	132
20 to 24 percent.....	386	386	—	118	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	139	139	—	45	—	—	—	—	28
30 to 34 percent.....	54	54	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	25	25	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.2	11.2	10.0	11.1	12.5	10.0	12.0	12.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	16 021	16 021	650	7 997	697	1 091	291	792	329
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	264	264	29	116	29	—	—	9	9
\$100 to \$199.....	1 115	1 115	92	618	161	32	10	104	26
\$200 to \$299.....	3 038	3 038	152	1 604	254	153	29	246	64
\$300 to \$399.....	5 260	5 260	154	2 679	149	448	128	306	83
\$400 to \$499.....	3 129	3 129	126	1 611	86	330	96	46	54
\$500 to \$599.....	1 307	1 307	60	612	5	42	11	41	33
\$600 to \$749.....	658	658	14	348	—	58	—	10	11
\$750 to \$999.....	241	241	—	158	—	—	—	—	8
\$1,000 or more.....	89	89	—	79	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	920	920	23	172	13	28	17	30	41
Median (dollars).....	360	360	333	358	274	381	384	307	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	4 950	4 950	226	2 739	375	300	102	397	94
Less than 20 percent.....	141	141	16	53	14	—	—	9	3
20 to 24 percent.....	182	182	15	106	22	—	—	19	12
25 to 29 percent.....	290	290	25	125	52	9	—	20	17
30 to 34 percent.....	281	281	17	171	37	10	—	27	5
35 percent or more.....	3 462	3 462	130	2 047	209	274	83	306	54
Not computed.....	594	594	23	237	41	7	19	16	3
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	39.1	50.0+	39.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4 304	4 304	206	2 115	192	303	75	222	68
Less than 20 percent.....	467	467	48	253	39	20	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	860	860	40	375	24	46	21	40	6
25 to 29 percent.....	938	938	49	513	65	54	31	82	2
30 to 34 percent.....	649	649	36	312	30	89	9	29	3
35 percent or more.....	1 147	1 147	29	607	27	81	9	57	26
Not computed.....	243	243	4	55	7	13	5	14	16
Median.....	28.8	28.8	26.3	28.9	27.3	31.4	27.3	28.9	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4 307	4 307	132	2 109	94	381	85	134	102
Less than 20 percent.....	2 393	2 393	108	1 101	80	275	54	78	51
20 to 24 percent.....	1 122	1 122	8	633	14	45	16	56	34
25 to 29 percent.....	410	410	16	190	—	41	15	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	114	114	—	81	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	78	78	—	62	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed.....	190	190	—	42	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	18.9	16.8	19.6	13.9	17.9	18.8	18.6	20.0
\$35,000 or more.....	2 460	2 460	86	1 034	36	107	29	39	65
Less than 20 percent.....	2 087	2 087	77	928	36	107	29	39	43
20 to 24 percent.....	157	157	6	75	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	20	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	196	196	3	15	—	—	—	—	22
Median.....	12.6	12.6	13.4	13.0	10.0	10.3	12.0	10.0	10.0

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yakima County—Con.				Sunnyside city, Yakima County		Yakima city, Yakima County		
	Tract 18	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	464	459	709	495	390	628	50	220	495
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	248	216	411	238	196	348	17	120	229
Less than \$300	11	27	37	37	27	22	7	11	45
\$300 to \$399	28	46	72	30	32	63	—	42	55
\$400 to \$499	65	65	46	52	65	46	5	28	63
\$500 to \$599	48	27	46	40	27	35	—	15	45
\$600 to \$799	50	42	116	60	36	105	5	13	21
\$800 to \$999	29	—	52	11	—	52	—	11	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	9	42	8	9	25	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	540	457	605	500	463	610	415	422	432
Not mortgaged	216	243	298	257	194	280	33	100	266
Less than \$100	18	51	23	32	41	23	15	25	71
\$100 to \$199	115	169	132	141	130	121	12	69	161
\$200 to \$299	74	23	126	65	23	119	6	6	21
\$300 to \$399	9	—	17	13	—	17	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	181	136	197	168	144	198	111	136	124
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	117	200	166	159	165	156	22	116	282
Less than 20 percent	30	117	56	67	101	51	15	52	132
20 to 24 percent	18	17	25	43	7	25	—	18	19
25 to 29 percent	13	16	14	24	7	14	—	16	30
30 to 34 percent	7	12	6	—	12	6	7	—	7
35 percent or more	49	38	65	25	38	60	—	30	81
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Median	29.0	17.2	25.7	21.5	14.7	25.7	10.0—	21.7	20.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	122	114	156	166	86	130	22	77	140
Less than 20 percent	88	100	121	109	72	95	17	38	87
20 to 24 percent	27	14	14	22	14	14	—	19	12
25 to 29 percent	7	—	8	21	—	8	—	14	28
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	6
35 percent or more	—	—	13	7	—	13	5	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	10.0—	12.5	14.6	10.0—	13.1	10.0—	20.1	16.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	61	53	184	90	53	161	—	23	52
Less than 20 percent	51	42	131	77	42	108	—	18	52
20 to 24 percent	10	11	34	—	11	34	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	5	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	8	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.3	13.5	14.6	11.9	13.5	14.4	—	16.4	15.7
\$50,000 or more	164	92	203	80	86	181	6	4	21
Less than 20 percent	147	92	186	68	86	181	6	4	21
20 to 24 percent	5	—	17	10	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.2	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	206	288	388	234	288	362	663	637	869
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	24	5	3	24	5	31	29	22
\$100 to \$199	17	64	28	24	64	28	117	153	32
\$200 to \$299	15	25	139	44	25	127	245	219	210
\$300 to \$399	68	84	77	74	84	70	199	144	429
\$400 to \$499	43	48	78	24	48	78	53	74	124
\$500 to \$599	17	36	24	11	36	24	—	5	26
\$600 to \$749	—	—	14	—	—	14	6	—	8
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	46	7	23	54	7	16	12	13	12
Median (dollars)	370	336	327	328	336	332	277	276	332
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	75	162	64	74	162	64	404	354	339
Less than 20 percent	—	16	—	2	16	—	16	14	14
20 to 24 percent	—	8	7	3	8	7	32	22	—
25 to 29 percent	17	16	9	1	16	9	9	52	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	3	—	17	14	37	6
35 percent or more	28	108	22	46	108	22	302	188	301
Not computed	30	14	9	19	14	9	31	41	18
Median	49.2	39.9	33.4	50.0+	39.9	33.4	48.1	39.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	46	42	164	87	42	164	134	180	234
Less than 20 percent	—	7	41	1	7	41	34	31	31
20 to 24 percent	22	—	40	21	—	40	59	24	41
25 to 29 percent	3	22	27	20	22	27	31	61	54
30 to 34 percent	—	—	36	19	—	36	10	30	45
35 percent or more	21	13	16	11	13	16	—	27	57
Not computed	—	—	4	15	—	4	—	7	6
Median	26.7	28.2	24.9	28.5	28.2	24.9	22.8	27.6	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	48	48	110	45	48	84	104	72	190
Less than 20 percent	26	35	92	21	35	73	64	58	127
20 to 24 percent	6	—	8	13	—	8	36	14	37
25 to 29 percent	5	13	3	8	13	3	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	7	3	—	—	4	—	—
Median	17.8	15.8	16.1	20.0	15.8	17.0	18.2	14.1	18.3
\$35,000 or more	37	36	50	28	36	50	21	31	106
Less than 20 percent	26	36	41	11	36	41	21	31	98
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	3	17	—	3	—	—	—
Median	11.1	14.3	11.6	11.6	14.3	11.6	12.5	10.0—	10.0—

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yakima city, Yakima County—Con.			Remainder of Yakima County					
	Tract 7	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 21 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	960	1 171	311	352	296	531	464	865	495
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	557	667	165	153	69	334	248	481	238
Less than \$300	56	96	28	15	24	43	11	92	37
\$300 to \$399	111	162	61	31	8	49	28	68	30
\$400 to \$499	122	218	50	25	37	50	65	87	52
\$500 to \$599	129	118	11	51	—	92	48	110	40
\$600 to \$799	122	54	15	31	—	51	50	76	60
\$800 to \$999	17	19	—	—	—	9	29	15	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	40	11	33	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	493	429	392	505	407	525	540	492	500
Not mortgaged	403	504	146	199	227	197	216	492	257
Less than \$100	68	38	9	36	97	28	18	62	32
\$100 to \$199	241	423	116	163	130	110	115	244	141
\$200 to \$299	75	43	21	—	—	50	74	70	65
\$300 to \$399	19	—	—	—	—	9	9	8	13
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	154	137	162	131	110	150	181	146	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	395	486	197	149	214	141	117	288	159
Less than 20 percent	209	248	76	102	174	65	30	178	67
20 to 24 percent	56	69	21	27	16	11	18	37	43
25 to 29 percent	40	30	31	—	—	7	13	14	24
30 to 34 percent	26	46	27	—	—	8	7	8	—
35 percent or more	56	84	42	20	24	39	49	30	25
Not computed	8	9	—	—	—	11	—	21	—
Median	18.5	19.2	25.2	13.6	13.8	20.0	29.0	15.9	21.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	325	376	81	94	56	150	122	247	166
Less than 20 percent	184	273	69	67	56	103	88	187	109
20 to 24 percent	55	48	—	16	—	33	27	32	22
25 to 29 percent	61	19	12	11	—	—	7	16	21
30 to 34 percent	16	28	—	—	—	3	—	12	7
35 percent or more	9	8	—	—	—	11	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	16.5	16.9	16.6	10.0	12.7	15.5	15.5	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	125	190	18	82	18	75	61	118	90
Less than 20 percent	90	170	18	69	18	61	51	89	77
20 to 24 percent	35	9	—	13	—	14	10	29	—
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	13.3	10.0	10.3	12.5	17.0	15.3	15.3	11.9
\$50,000 or more	115	119	15	27	8	165	164	212	80
Less than 20 percent	107	119	15	27	8	132	147	198	68
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	5	5	10	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	28	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.1	10.0	12.5	12.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 467	903	477	281	315	329	206	367	234
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	10	3
\$100 to \$199	145	32	78	10	26	26	17	22	24
\$200 to \$299	399	99	164	29	82	64	15	50	44
\$300 to \$399	500	356	150	128	156	83	68	180	74
\$400 to \$499	247	313	25	96	21	54	43	63	24
\$500 to \$599	127	17	32	11	9	33	17	17	11
\$600 to \$749	24	58	—	—	10	11	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	9	28	19	7	11	41	46	25	54
Median (dollars)	324	387	289	384	322	377	370	358	328
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	502	250	254	97	143	94	75	154	74
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	—	9	3	—	10	2
20 to 24 percent	8	—	19	—	—	12	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent	16	9	11	—	9	17	7	—	1
30 to 34 percent	49	10	27	—	—	5	—	23	3
35 percent or more	403	224	186	83	120	54	28	104	46
Not computed	17	7	—	14	5	11	30	10	19
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.2	48.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	383	234	130	70	92	68	46	90	87
Less than 20 percent	116	20	—	—	—	15	—	8	1
20 to 24 percent	85	21	25	21	15	6	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent	97	45	41	31	41	2	3	17	20
30 to 34 percent	31	81	21	9	8	3	—	52	19
35 percent or more	45	54	35	9	22	26	21	13	11
Not computed	9	13	8	—	6	16	—	—	15
Median	24.2	31.5	29.4	27.3	28.4	35.0	26.7	31.9	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	434	317	62	85	72	102	48	80	45
Less than 20 percent	273	233	31	54	47	51	26	24	21
20 to 24 percent	109	35	31	16	25	34	6	33	13
25 to 29 percent	36	29	—	15	—	9	5	8	8
30 to 34 percent	16	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.2	17.9	17.5	18.8	18.6	20.0	17.8	21.3	20.0
\$35,000 or more	148	102	31	29	8	65	37	43	28
Less than 20 percent	140	102	31	29	8	43	26	43	11
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	10.6	10.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	11.1	11.2	11.6

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yakima County—Can.								
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 32
Specified owner-occupied housing units	707	545	186	362	347	239	1 321	595	897
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	399	257	47	126	146	115	882	352	633
Less than \$300	20	85	8	60	14	6	79	22	45
\$300 to \$399	45	63	11	23	42	9	104	41	62
\$400 to \$499	83	43	10	16	35	34	106	69	73
\$500 to \$599	48	18	5	16	19	10	146	73	118
\$600 to \$799	140	32	9	5	17	38	253	71	190
\$800 to \$999	36	16	—	6	14	14	142	31	80
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22	—	4	—	5	—	32	34	56
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	4	15	6	9
\$2,000 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	605	370	445	309	447	542	602	561	622
Not mortgaged	308	288	139	236	201	124	439	243	264
Less than \$100	54	40	7	32	56	10	69	39	59
\$100 to \$199	202	176	91	148	121	54	271	164	173
\$200 to \$299	42	61	41	49	24	57	81	35	20
\$300 to \$399	10	11	—	7	—	—	18	5	12
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	136	147	166	142	152	197	155	146	141
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	222	290	82	156	172	76	362	190	188
Less than 20 percent	135	93	38	96	125	26	151	77	70
20 to 24 percent	28	20	—	17	14	16	46	17	39
25 to 29 percent	20	57	17	23	—	9	58	16	10
30 to 34 percent	—	27	8	—	—	11	8	21	—
35 percent or more	38	69	12	15	28	14	90	59	69
Not computed	1	24	7	5	—	—	9	—	—
Median	15.9	26.8	19.8	13.0	14.1	23.8	22.8	25.3	23.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	160	130	55	95	68	56	314	154	240
Less than 20 percent	106	115	46	79	53	22	149	99	113
20 to 24 percent	26	—	—	6	7	22	85	29	48
25 to 29 percent	16	—	5	10	—	6	34	16	67
30 to 34 percent	1	7	—	—	2	—	29	6	7
35 percent or more	11	8	4	—	6	6	17	4	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	10.0—	15.6	10.8	12.3	21.4	20.5	12.1	20.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	180	54	49	64	39	19	318	161	197
Less than 20 percent	137	51	49	59	34	19	233	118	126
20 to 24 percent	39	—	—	5	5	—	70	13	42
25 to 29 percent	4	3	—	—	—	—	9	13	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.2	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	16.5	14.7	16.9
\$50,000 or more	145	71	—	47	68	88	327	90	272
Less than 20 percent	126	71	—	47	60	82	303	59	233
20 to 24 percent	14	—	—	—	8	6	14	25	34
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	10.0—	—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	15.6	13.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	313	305	121	174	196	127	354	265	746
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	16	9	—	24	—	10	—	—	28
\$100 to \$199	32	31	23	12	12	6	20	23	43
\$200 to \$299	42	90	19	52	52	19	44	75	91
\$300 to \$399	114	60	17	41	58	46	84	38	252
\$400 to \$499	28	69	8	24	33	10	99	52	199
\$500 to \$599	1	13	14	—	10	—	32	3	66
\$600 to \$749	16	12	—	—	—	—	28	7	38
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
No cash rent	64	21	40	21	31	36	27	67	24
Median (dollars)	338	350	270	279	329	310	435	302	379
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	88	95	35	107	67	42	94	61	173
Less than 20 percent	12	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent	14	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent	12	9	—	8	2	16	7	6	27
30 to 34 percent	4	5	—	9	—	—	—	4	13
35 percent or more	30	52	26	74	51	21	44	37	86
Not computed	16	20	9	—	14	5	43	14	23
Median	29.2	50.0+	50.0+	45.5	50.0+	37.5	48.0	47.1	42.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	33	53	33	40	63	44	70	94	215
Less than 20 percent	5	24	13	5	17	—	6	23	5
20 to 24 percent	2	16	11	—	7	9	21	14	38
25 to 29 percent	8	8	—	4	15	6	—	2	59
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	10	5	1	5	7	29
35 percent or more	8	—	9	—	7	7	38	26	75
Not computed	7	5	—	21	12	21	—	22	9
Median	28.8	20.0	21.6	30.2	25.5	27.1	44.3	24.6	30.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	138	68	37	14	38	14	137	68	203
Less than 20 percent	91	40	—	14	38	2	68	23	108
20 to 24 percent	14	15	22	—	—	7	27	19	70
25 to 29 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—	36	9	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	33	5	15	—	—	5	6	17	—
Median	17.0	18.2	22.5	12.5	16.6	21.8	19.7	20.7	19.6
\$35,000 or more	54	89	16	13	28	27	53	42	155
Less than 20 percent	18	77	—	13	23	22	44	28	150
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	24	—	16	—	5	5	—	14	—
Median	14.3	10.3	—	10.4	10.0—	10.0—	11.9	10.0—	12.9

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Yakima, WA MSA -----	188 823	13.9	70 852	13.8	YAKIMA CITY, YAKIMA COUNTY				
YAKIMA COUNTY					Tract 1 -----	2 430	15.5	1 151	14.4
					Tract 2 (pt.) -----	3 720	15.9	1 491	14.6
					Tract 3 (pt.) -----	2 230	17.4	1 175	15.4
					Tract 4 (pt.) -----	3 641	11.6	1 481	12.1
					Tract 5 (pt.) -----	3 974	9.9	1 666	11.5
					Tract 6 -----	4 598	15.7	1 916	14.7
					Tract 7 -----	6 447	11.6	2 943	11.5
					Tract 8 -----	4 822	12.1	1 999	12.0
Total -----	188 823	13.9	70 852	13.8	Tract 9 (pt.) -----	3 071	11.5	1 274	11.6
Sunnyside city -----	11 238	12.3	3 576	12.6	Tract 10 (pt.) -----	5 689	12.1	2 478	12.1
Yakima city -----	54 827	12.3	22 968	12.2	Tract 11 (pt.) -----	3 848	12.4	1 490	11.8
					Tract 12 (pt.) -----	6 799	10.8	2 858	10.7
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN YAKIMA COUNTY					Tract 13 (pt.) -----	225	15.1	135	15.6
					Tract 14 (pt.) -----	30	10.0	12	16.7
Tract 2 -----	4 217	15.8	1 722	14.7	Tract 15 (pt.) -----	5 276	10.6	1 887	10.7
Tract 3 -----	2 903	14.6	1 535	13.9	Tract 16 (pt.) -----	27	14.8	12	8.3
Tract 4 -----	6 354	11.6	2 553	12.0	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 5 -----	4 943	10.0	2 074	11.2	Tract 31 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 9 -----	7 935	11.7	3 029	12.0	REMAINDER OF YAKIMA COUNTY				
Tract 10 -----	5 784	12.0	2 519	12.0	Tract 2 (pt.) -----	497	14.7	231	15.6
Tract 11 -----	5 874	12.4	2 283	12.0	Tract 3 (pt.) -----	2 673	14.4	1 360	13.7
Tract 12 -----	7 939	11.3	3 331	11.0	Tract 4 (pt.) -----	2 713	11.5	1 072	11.9
Tract 13 -----	2 269	15.1	932	15.3	Tract 5 (pt.) -----	969	10.4	408	10.3
Tract 14 -----	2 957	12.6	1 260	13.3	Tract 9 (pt.) -----	4 864	11.8	1 755	12.2
					Tract 10 (pt.) -----	95	7.4	41	9.8
Tract 15 -----	8 032	11.0	2 972	11.0	Tract 11 (pt.) -----	2 026	12.6	793	12.4
Tract 16 -----	6 581	12.4	2 572	12.1	Tract 12 (pt.) -----	1 140	14.3	473	12.3
Tract 17 -----	5 717	16.7	2 050	17.2	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	2 044	15.1	797	15.3
Tract 18 -----	5 759	15.7	1 914	15.6	Tract 14 (pt.) -----	2 927	12.7	1 248	13.2
Tract 20.01 -----	6 679	10.8	2 062	10.8	Tract 15 (pt.) -----	2 756	11.7	1 085	11.5
Tract 20.02 -----	5 825	14.6	1 926	14.7	Tract 16 (pt.) -----	6 554	12.4	2 560	12.1
Tract 21 -----	7 085	21.4	2 217	21.2	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	5 717	16.7	2 050	17.2
Tract 31 -----	7 063	10.4	2 541	10.9	Tract 18 (pt.) -----	5 737	15.7	1 912	15.6
					Tract 19 -----	7 134	11.0	2 426	11.4
SUNNYSIDE CITY, YAKIMA COUNTY					Tract 20.01 (pt.) -----	662	13.7	208	11.5
					Tract 20.02 (pt.) -----	639	16.1	212	15.1
Tract 18 (pt.) -----	22	—	2	—	Tract 21 (pt.) -----	7 072	21.4	2 211	21.2
Tract 20.01 (pt.) -----	6 017	10.4	1 854	10.7	Tract 22 -----	5 735	22.5	2 080	23.7
Tract 20.02 (pt.) -----	5 186	14.5	1 714	14.7	Tract 23 -----	7 615	11.4	2 329	11.1
Tract 21 (pt.) -----	13	—	6	—	Tract 24 -----	4 027	15.1	1 258	14.6
					Tract 25 -----	5 360	14.2	1 636	14.2
					Tract 26 -----	5 826	16.6	1 887	17.0
					Tract 27 -----	6 585	19.2	1 778	19.0
					Tract 28 -----	7 824	11.7	2 790	11.8
					Tract 29 -----	4 908	20.4	1 942	20.8
					Tract 30 -----	6 332	14.8	3 255	14.9
					Tract 31 (pt.) -----	7 063	10.4	2 541	10.9
					Tract 32 -----	5 264	15.0	1 970	14.9

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

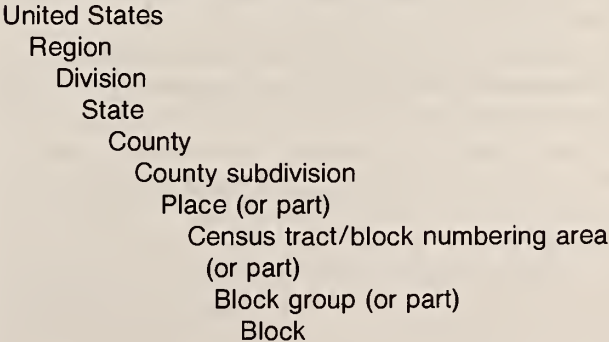
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310								
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451							
65 years and over	5,947	5,947							
Two persons.....	8,076								
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547						
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515						
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990					
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619				
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572			
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259		
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828	
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933
									\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the “2 or 98” row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled “Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors.”

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}:$$

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for “Totals and Percentages.”
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Washington

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.7
Place of birth.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	2.1	1.2	0.8
Household type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
- If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This *property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1 a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?		If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?	
Last name		<input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
First name Middle initial					
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative		b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female					
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more	
a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0					
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)					
a. Total persons 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9		b. Type of unit Occupied Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	
G. DO ID					

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment? <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment? <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. a. Electricity <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent? <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms	H15. Do you get water from — <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?	b. Gas <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower? <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means	c. Water <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	H17. About when was this building first built? <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i>	
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property? <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
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4
3
2
●
0

9
8
7
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●
4
3
2
1
0

[illegible]

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

- Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- Hispanic origin

Housing

- Number of units in structure
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure—owned or rented
- Value of home or monthly rent
- Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
- Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

- Social characteristics:*
- Education—enrollment and attainment
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home
- Migration (residence in 1985)
- Disability
- Fertility
- Veteran status
- Economic characteristics:*
- Labor force
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Place of work and journey to work
- Work experience in 1989
- Income in 1989
- Year last worked

Housing

- Year moved into residence
- Number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone in unit
- Vehicles available
- Heating fuel
- Source of water and method of sewage disposal
- Year structure built
- Condominium status
- Farm residence
- Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

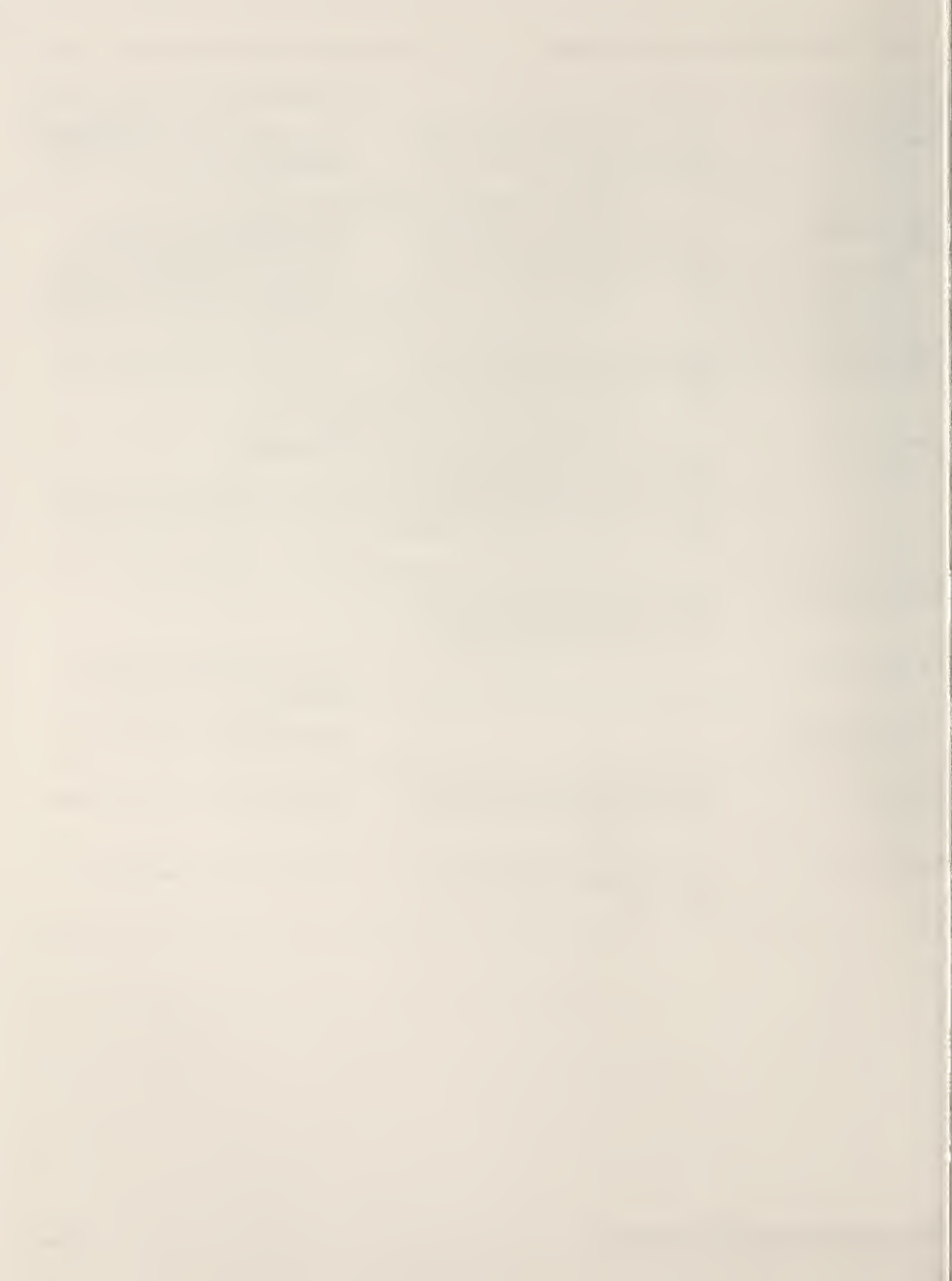
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas 1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



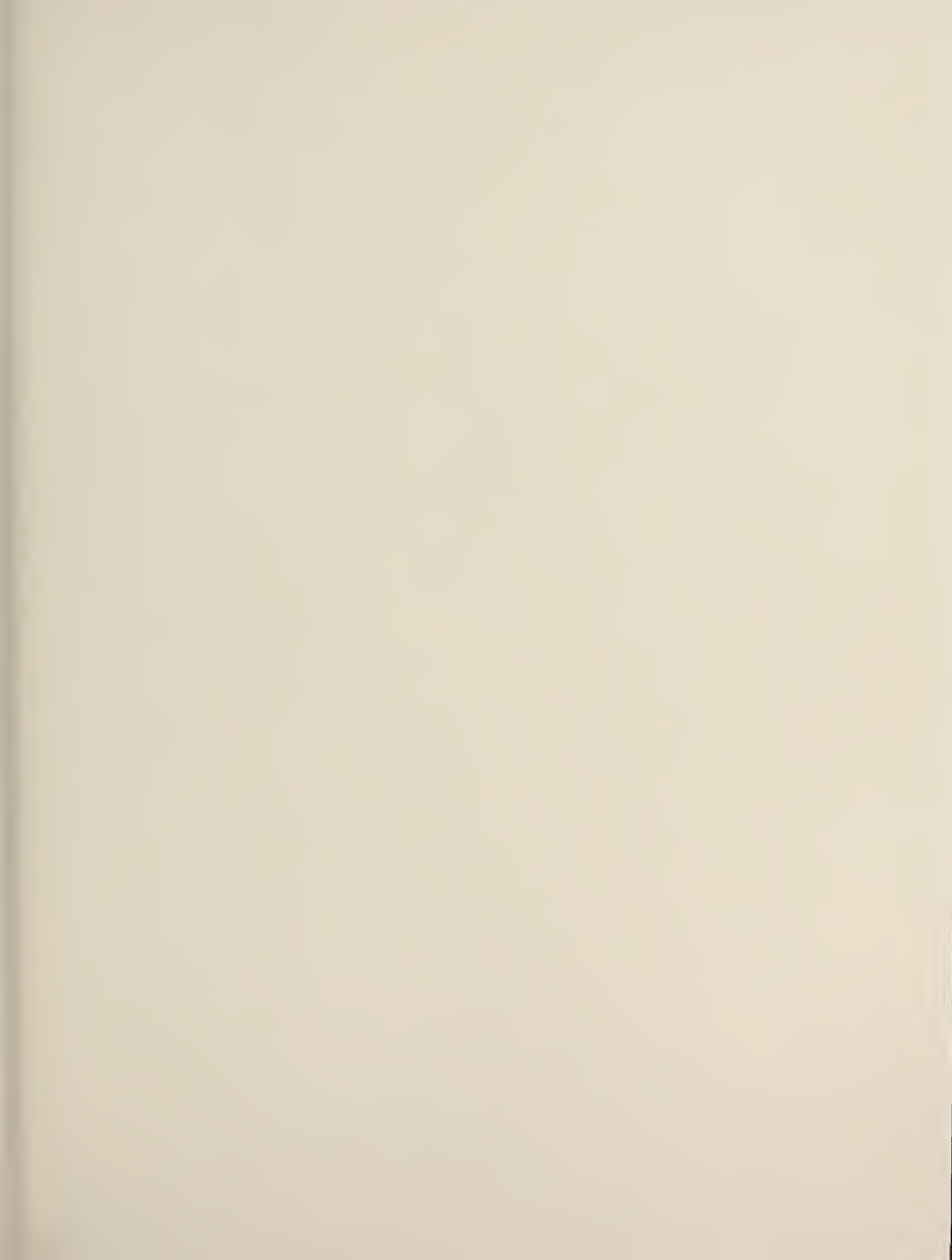
APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

Journal of
the
Royal
Society
of
Medicine

Date		Place		Remarks	
1881	1	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	2	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	3	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	4	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	5	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	6	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	7	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	8	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	9	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the
1881	10	London	England	At the meeting of the Society of Medicine	Presented a paper on the subject of the



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